

Sovereignty on agenda for long-term solution

Gibraltar deal
ends Spanish
land blockadeFrom Derek Brown in
Brussels and
Jane Weller in Madrid

Britain and Spain yesterday announced an agreement on Gibraltar which could lead to the Spanish flag flying over the colony again after more than 280 years.

In the short term, Spain has agreed to lift its 15-year-old land blockade on Gibraltar. The border will be opened no later than February 15 next year.

When that happens, the two governments will open negotiations on a long-term solution, which on Spain's insistence will include the issue of sovereignty.

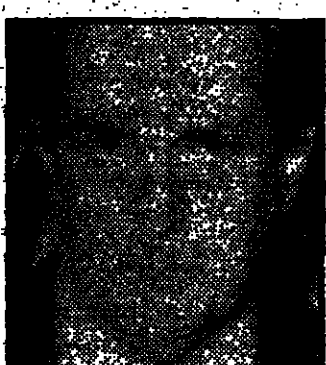
The gleeful Spanish response to the accord suggested that in Madrid the process of decolonisation and transfer of sovereignty is seen as firmly under way.

Text of agreement, page 5; Leader comment, page 12; Rock gives way to reality, page 21.

But the joint communiqué remains open to widely varied interpretation, and could be treated by Britain as an excuse for indefinite delay.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, said repeatedly yesterday that Britain remained committed to honour the wishes of the Gibraltar people. He would not be drawn on the Government's view for or against eventual reunification.

His Spanish counterpart, Mr. Fernandez Morán, was more forthcoming. "I don't want to sound too triumphant, but this is the biggest diplomatic success since 1713," he said.



Fernando Morán: biggest success since 1713

cess for Spain over the Rock since 1713, he said.

It was in 1713, in the Treaty of Utrecht, that Spain ceded the Rock, but not the isthmus connecting it to the mainland, to Great Britain. British troops had first occupied it in 1704.

Mr. Morán added: "No Spanish Foreign Minister can ever be ambiguous. For Spain the end of the Gibraltar problem means reintegration of Gibraltar with Spain."

"This does not imply any pressure on the Gibraltarians to change their life style or nationality. It is consistent with a special status for Gibraltar."

Sir Joshua Hassan, the Chief Minister of Gibraltar, said: "We welcome any outcome which is beneficial to the people of Gibraltar and we consider the agreement an honourable one."

He added, however, that his government had reservations on the question of sovereignty being discussed. "We have always placed our faith in Britain and will continue to do so."

Britain has never let us down, he said.

The two Foreign Ministers announced agreement after two sessions of bilateral talks on the fringes of an EEC meeting in Brussels, to discuss entry terms for Spain and Portugal.

The Gibraltar deal was thrashed out at a two and a half hour session on Monday night, and confirmed yesterday morning after Mr. Morán had consulted the Madrid government by telephone overnight.

The agreement breathes life into the Lisbon Declaration of April, 1980, which sought to restore the pre-1969 relationship between Gibraltar and Spain, but which was stymied by a series of differences on interpretation.

The new agreement, like the Lisbon Declaration, provides for equal and reciprocal rights of Gibraltarians living in Spain, and Spanish citizens living in Gibraltar.

In practical terms, that means that Spaniards will be able to buy property and live and work in the colony—rights which in the future could have profound political and electoral consequences.

In 1969 the 25,000 residents of Gibraltar voted overwhelmingly to stay British.

The agreement, in effect, anticipates the kind of reciprocal rights which Spanish citizens would expect after their country joins the EEC, probably at the start of 1986. But so far as Gibraltar is concerned, the transitional period between accession and full membership has been condensed from seven years to just a few weeks.

The joint communiqué issued yesterday specified that on employment matters the agreement "carries the implication of a right to work."

Turn to back page, col. 6

Muslim group claims envoy killing

From Matthew Engel in
Bombay and Ajay Bose
in New Delhi

Security has been tightened around Britain's four diplomatic missions in India after the murder yesterday of the British deputy high commissioner in Bombay, Mr. Peter Norris.

His shooting by two gunmen yesterday morning as he was being driven to work

Cricketers' doubts as show goes on, page 28; Government outrage, back page.

was claimed by a little known Muslim terrorist group, the Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims. The group claimed responsibility for the murder in March of a deputy director of the British Council in Athens.

In a call to the French news agency, AFP, a man

who claimed that he was calling from Bucharest said Mr. Norris had been shot as a spy. He said a commando of the organisation had "executed" him because he worked for Scotland Yard and was linked to the CIA.

Police closed airports, ports and railway stations across India in a hunt for what they described as two "European-looking" gunmen. Bombay's police chief said witnesses said that the killers were "foreigners, tall, well-built, dark-haired and with a fair complexion."

Major exits from Bombay, a sprawling city of 8.5 million, were sealed. Tight security will also surround the first match of the five-test cricket series between India and England, which begins in Bombay today.

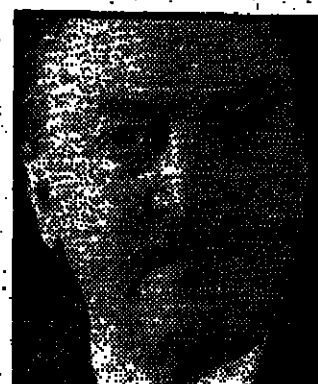
"We have been guaranteed the fullest protection by our Indian hosts and we will definitely play," the England

man opened fire with an automatic pistol.

Mr. Norris, alone in the back seat of his white Rover, would have been an easy target. The 56-year-old diplomat was hit twice, in the head and the chest.

His driver accelerated and drove to the high commission for help. Mr. Norris was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital, and he is believed to have died almost instantly.

A police spokesman said that three bullets from an automatic pistol were recovered, including one lodged in the car upholstery and another in Mr. Norris' jacket, and four cartridge cases. After interviewing the driver, who thought he saw "a fair-skinned man" after hearing the shot, and other witnesses, the Bombay deputy police commissioner, Mr. R. S. Sharma, said he was looking for two men.



Peter Norris: improbable victim

team manager, Tony Brown, told a news conference yesterday.

Mr. Norris, who had only been in the job seven weeks, was shot at 7.55 am when he was about half a mile from his office. As his car slowed to take a left turn, a gun-

man opened fire with an automatic pistol.

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In another call to an international news agency in London, a man speaking Arabic said the group had warned Britain in previous statements to stop their aggressive interventions and their detention and torture of fighters.

They had not responded so "a group of the fighters of our organisation carried out a sentence of death at dawn today" on Mr. Norris.

The caller added: "The Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims repeats its warning to the British authorities and announces that it will continue to confront them until the colonialist British authorities announce they are ready to respond to the organisation's demands."

The organisation is widely held to be a front for the Abu Nidal Palestinian terrorist group. It vowed vengeance on Britain last year.

Turn to back page, col. 2

Scargill
misses
TUC pit
talksBy Keith Harper,
Labour Editor

MR ARTHUR Scargill, the miners' leader, last night stayed away from a meeting between TUC leaders and representatives of the NUM aimed at resolving a way to resolve the pit dispute.

His absence surprised Mr. Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, and six other union men, who had arranged to discuss the strike with the NUM representatives. The meeting went ahead without Mr. Scargill and a report on the outcome will be made at today's meeting of the TUC general council.

Mr. Scargill's office last night moved to counter speculation about the reason for his absence. A spokesman said that Mr. Scargill had advised that he was in Major Green, North Yorkshire, and had returned to Sheffield in the afternoon.

The statement said: "There is no need for Mr. Scargill to be there. He has

Cool board stops critical article, Getty gives £100,000 to miners' union, other reports and pictures, page 2.

a busy time schedule and it was impossible for him to make it to London in time for the meeting. There is nothing sinister going on at all."

In spite of this statement it was being suggested that his absence was due to the fact that he had been last night meeting fairly routine affairs and that his two colleagues, Mr. Mick McGahey, the union vice-president, and Mr. Peter Heathfield, the union's general secretary, were capable of dealing with any matters raised by the TUC team.

As far as the TUC was concerned, last night's meeting was an important occasion. Mr. Willis used it to suggest new ways of convincing the NUM that it was possible to resume negotiations with the National Coal Board. Mr. Willis has been working tirelessly behind the scenes with senior TUC colleagues in an effort to find a way in which the talks could be resumed.

With Mr. Willis, were Mr. David Bassett, (general municipal and boiler makers), Mr. Ray Buxton (health and safety), Mr. Evan Evans (transport workers), Mr. Bill Keys (Sogat 82), Mr. Jack Eccles, TUC chairman, and Mr. Gerry Russell, (engineers).

The meeting, Mr. Willis stressed, that the TUC showed the violence displayed by some miners on the picket lines, and argued that the NUM would prefer it if the NUM took a less political line.

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At the same time, the Treasury is expected to donate a similar sum of around £200 million from the anticipated £1 billion proceeds of the flotation to offset a further portion of the debts.

The public matters given in evidence in open court, and journalists will seek to penetrate the legitimate confidence, secrets and privacy of others in order to see it. To publish the truth, Lord Scarman said.

This was an unhealthy and confusing situation which conspired to render the law obscure, difficult and, on occasions, seemingly arbitrary, he said.

Legislation was needed, without recourse to criminal sanctions, "to safeguard the conflicting interests of confidentiality, privacy, and the accessibility of information, and to ensure that the rights of privacy, confidence and information are as powerfully protected by the judicial system as are the liberty of the press and freedom of speech."

Lord Scarman wondered whether an elaborate machinery around the law would lead to an expensive addition to public administration, but productive of very little good.

His inclination was against instituting the right to know, but since there was no written British constitution into which a short act could be incorporated, he was persuaded of the need for a detailed statute. Without it, he said, the media and the Government would be tempted to act unreasonably.

An embarrassed government could invoke the criminal law to deter civil servants from breaches of confidence when dismissed would surely suffice; courts can be, and sometimes are, persuaded to exercise their power under section 11 of the Contempt of Court Act to withhold from

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Oilmen in
helicopter
rescue

By Alan Travis

More than 60 North Sea oil workers were airlifted from a drilling rig last night after it had come adrift in bad weather, 50 miles north-east of the Shetlands.

The Sovereign Explorer was being towed early yesterday when the line worked free. All but 20 "essential personnel" were evacuated, according to an Aberdeen coastguard spokesman. "So far it has not been possible to attach a tow line but the rig has used its thrusters to regulate direction," he said.

The semi-submersible rig was moved by the Sovereign Oil and Gas earlier this year on a five-year contract. Built by Cammell Laird at its Birkenhead yard and completed in Sweden, it has an advanced mooring system for year-round drilling in water depths of up to 2,000ft. Several special safety features have been incorporated, designed specifically to ensure its survival in extreme conditions.

Sovereign has several exploration interests east of the Shetlands coupled with one further to the south. It owns and operates a number of wells in the South Brae field and has an interest in the Forties field.

Yesterday's gale force winds and driving rain also led to an RAF helicopter airlifting five seamen from their ship after it ran aground off Lowestoft, Suffolk.

Kincock derided

MRS THATCHER yesterday derided Mr. Neil Kincock's talks with President Chernenko and described the offer of nuclear arms concessions as "totally worthless". Report, back page; Kincock's Russian hostilities, page 8.

Hijack ends

HIJACKERS released 108 hostages at Addis Ababa airport yesterday after the Somali government had agreed not to execute seven suspected dissidents. Page 9.

Stepping down

HARRY OPPENHEIMER, South Africa's most famous businessman, is stepping down as head of the De Beers diamond empire at the age of 74. Report, page 22; De Beers aren't for ever, page 21.

Atom evidence

DECLASSIFIED documents, once top secret, show that military authorities knew servicemen were subjected to dangerous radiation during British atom bomb tests, but did little to safeguard them. Page 5.

Quiet study

STUDENTS today are not as vociferous as they were in the sixties. Where have all the sit-ins gone? Guardian Women, page 22.

Bid follows bid

HOLIDAYS group Intasun yesterday launched a bid for Comfort Hotels, but hopes of a smooth takeover were dashed when Comfort announced it was to be sold to another hotel chain. Page 22.

Morning sickness

TV-AM has an accumulated deficit of £17.9 million which it will not be able to clear much before its franchise comes up for renewal. Page 4.

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Brian MacLennan

"You never show any emotion—I think I'll leave you for an Australian sheep farmer."

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Scarman insists on right to know

By David Fallick

Lord Scarman last night called for the repeal of the Official Secrets Act, "lock, stock and barrel," and for a new Freedom of Information Act. In his Granada Guildhall lecture on "the right to know," he said that the right to obtain information was too important to be left to the discretion of a minister, a civil servant or a judge.

He particularly castigated section 2 of the act, which he described as a legal barrier to freedom of information and inconsistent with the modern development of the law. Referring to the case of Sarah Tisdall, who was jailed under section 2 for leaking documents to the Guardian, Lord Scarman said that the protection accorded to newspapers under section 10 of the Contempt of Court Act was "illusory and

contradictory. It did not in any way allow newspapers to exercise their right to know."

Lord Scarman defended the right to know, but said that it was not a public and private affair. "A free, democratic society requires that the law should recognise and protect the right of the individual to the information necessary to make his own choices and decisions on public and private matters; to express his own opinions; and to be able to correct injustices to himself or his family," he said.

He admitted to being troubled by the arguments against new legislation, and spoke of the dangers in the abuse of confidence, the destruction of privacy, the irresponsible intrusion of the media into the secrets of public and private life and their publication.

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Tories renew attack on university cuts

By Ian Aitken,
Political Editor

The Tory revolt over university education cuts entered a new phase yesterday when nearly 100 Conservative backbenchers supported a Commons motion condemning the plan to increase parental contributions to university fees.

The motion condemns the move as "misconceived and over-severe. It claims that many families will be unable to pay and calls for a fundamental review of the cost of university education."

The signers are: that this motion will become the focus for one of the most important rebellions of Tory MPs since the Conservatives came to power in 1979.

Many of the motion's signatories point out that the proposed cuts in university grants and fees will attack Conservative voters more directly than anything else done by the Government.

A parallel revolt over the issue of unemployment appeared last night to have failed. An attempt by rebel MPs to take control of backbench Conservative committees was narrowly defeated.

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Taxpayers and BA
profits aid flotationBy Michael Smith,
Industrial Editor

A package of taxpayers' money and British Airways trading profits, together worth between £250 million and £400 million, has been pieced together to reconstruct the state airline before next year's privatisation.

Final agreement on the reconstruction, which is essential to the February flotation, is imminent and could be announced within the next week.

The agreement follows months of negotiations in Whitehall, the City, and at Heathrow and removes one of the last main hurdles to the £1 billion privatisation of the airline.

The reconstruction plan breaks new ground in using taxpayers' funds and a company's profits to reshape BA's debt-ridden balance sheet. Using the airline's profits to help to rebuild the balance sheet may also help to divert some criticism from the Government over the use of taxpayers' money to bail out public enterprises for sale into private hands. British Airways and the taxpayer, through the Treasury, will make broadly similar contributions to the reconstruction.

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OBITUARY

Ebullient chairman of the BBC



Lord Howard — large and colourful personality

LORD HOWARD of Kingsclere, the former chairman of the BBC, who always retained a boyish fascination with broadcasters and the public eye, died yesterday at his home, Castle Howard, in Yorkshire.

He was 64 and had been ill for some time. He was the son of the Hon Simon Howard, said that his father had died peacefully in bed of cardiac failure.

Lord Howard, whose family seat was used as the setting for the TV version of Evelyn Waugh's *Brideshead Revisited*, filmed while he was still chairman, was given a peerage just before he retired of ill health in July.

He took up the post in 1980 after being a BBC governor since 1972. He had been widowed for some years, and some friends and relatives thought that his large and colourful personality exercised at the BBC as a release from private loneliness.

His successor as BBC chairman, Mr Stuart Young, in paying generous tribute to his predecessor, said yesterday that Lord Howard gave the BBC what he had always recognised it needed most — financial security, constitutional stability, and the stimulus of imaginative leadership.

Lord Howard had been passionately committed to the principle of public service broadcasting. Mr Young added. He took a keen interest in the technical, as well as the aesthetic side, and prided himself on his knowledge of every category of programme.

"He never stopped asking questions, usually to the encouragement but very occasionally to the discomfort of BBC staff," Mr Young said.

He recalled that George Howard's many outside interests included the Country Landowners' Association, the Royal College of Art and the Historic Houses Association, which had complemented his BBC concerns.

Lord Howard adds: "I shall never forget the occasion in the summer of 1980, not long before I left the BBC, when George came into my office looking twice his normal size — which was considerable. He was clearly in a state of great excitement. 'I'll never guess what's happened,' he said. 'I am going to be the next chairman.' I was pleased, genuinely pleased, and I said so. He went on: 'You won't believe what I'm going to say, but it's true. I would happily have given up all my inheritance for this job, Castle Howard, its contents and all its land.'"

"Soon after his appointment as chairman was announced, he let fall to me that he intended to have a 'higher profile' than I did. I recall saying that that would be fine when all was going well, but that he might regret it when the troubles began."

But whatever the profile, he laboured mightily for the BBC. He achieved perhaps the best licence fee settlement ever, and he defended the Corporation against every political attack. Most notably, he rebutted a furious and wholly unfair onslaught by massed Tory MPs over the BBC's handling of the Falklands Islands war.

"George was not, as he once said to me, everyone's cup of tea. There were colleagues and spouses who found him alarming to sit next to at dinner. But there was an extremely kind heart beneath the ultimate coronet."

Settlement could put NUM in line for over 10pc

Pit managers seal 5.2pc deal with coal board

By John Arliff, James Lewis and Paul Hayland
The British Association of Colliery Managers has accepted a 5.2 per cent pay deal for its 15,000 members. The increase, the same as last year's, means that there is probably 10.87 per cent available for the National Union of Mineworkers, which has not yet settled for last year, if it goes into negotiations with the coal board for a full settlement of the current dispute.

That is based on the assumption that the board is prepared to follow its normal practice of paying the same percentage increase to all negotiating groups. The NCB would not comment yesterday on the deal agreed in 90 minutes of talks.

The deal, effective from November 1, applies to basic salary rates and individual salaries, which range from about £7,000 to £40,000 a year. It does not apply to allowances and bonus payments which, under a national agreement, are related to area-wide productivity earnings.

Another 350 miners went back to work for the first time yesterday, the board said. This compares with 975 for the same two shifts on Monday and with 236 on Tuesday last week. Including 46 who rejoined the Monday night shift, the total for the week so far is 1,871. On past experience, which shows a fairly consistent pattern, the total for the week is likely to be about 2,400, compared with 5,952 last week.

Lancashire's most militant pit, Sutton Manor, is to be modernised at a cost of more than £17 million — the biggest single investment made at any colliery in the county. Sutton Manor, at St Helens, has been more solidly

behind the miners' strike than any other in the western area, and coal was wound to the surface there yesterday for the first time in nine months. But only about a quarter of its 800 miners are working compared with 83 per cent in Lancashire and 77 per cent in the whole western area.

The area director, Mr John Northard, said the cash injection was a demonstration of the coal board's faith in the industry and in the local mining community. It was based, however, on an assumption that there would eventually be a return to work.

The result, said Mr Northard, would be to turn a consistently and heavily loss-making pit into a profitable one. The labour force would be slightly reduced at the end of the three-year modernisation programme "but we don't anticipate difficulties because of the age of the workers there."

Bus services in Mid-Glamorgan were disrupted yesterday when drivers went on strike because police had stopped a National Welsh Bus carrying miners' pickets in the Rhondda Valley. The driver was told allegedly that he would be arrested if he did not return to his depot at Porth and his colleagues walked out in sympathy. All services from Porth were suspended and the depot was picketed by the crews.

South Wales police said the bus had been turned back because it was thought a breach of the peace was likely. Thirty-five officers had been injured in the riot in the past three weeks and most of the incidents had occurred at Merthyr Vale colliery, which was thought to be the pickets' destination.

NCB stops critical article

By Patrick Wintour and David Simpson

PUBLICATION of an article by five top accountancy academics criticising the internal accounting methods used by the National Coal Board to justify pit closures has been stopped after vigorous protests from the NCB's director-general of finance, Mr Mike Butler.

The article was due to appear in the current issue of *Accountancy*, the journal of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, but may now appear in a revised form next month.

The authors, who include Mr David Cooper, the Price Waterhouse professor of accounting and finance at UMIST (the University of Manchester), and Mr Tony Lowe, professor of accounting and financial management at the University of Sheffield, argue that the NCB's internal accounting procedures "fail to form an adequate basis for

management decisions."

The NCB said last night that it objected to the publication of the article because "it contained numerous inaccuracies and privileged information." The NCB is believed also to have told Professor Cooper that publication of the article would be inappropriate at "such a politically sensitive time."

Ms Gail Connell, the news editor at *Accountancy*, said: "We gave the NCB an opportunity to comment on the article and exercise their right of reply. They abused that opportunity and attempted to prevent publication, which was quite unfair in the circumstances. They said they had already contacted their lawyers about the article."

The NCB said that the article had been withdrawn from publication by the authors.

The article argues that the specific accountancy standard, F23, employed to decide whether a pit is uneconomical is fundamentally flawed and would not generally be used in other industries.

Stating that F23 "does not provide a sensible basis for pit closure decisions, or public debate on them," the authors report that it leans toward historic profit figures and makes no concessions to future projections.

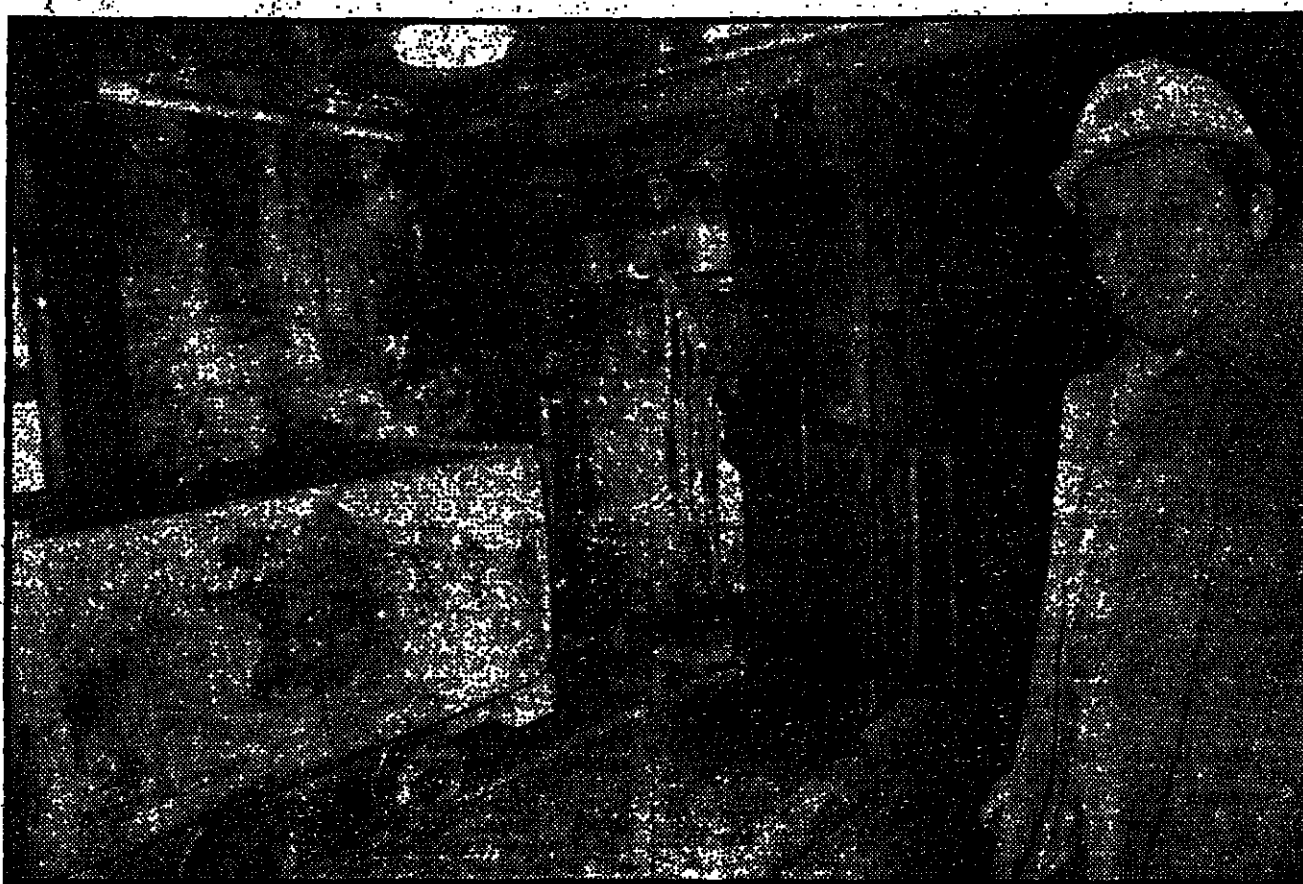
Above all, they conclude that the NCB should take into account the fact that a heavy proportion of an individual pit's costs are fixed or central overheads which will not be saved should a pit be closed, but which would have to be reallocated to surviving pits.

Looking at Cortonwood Colliery, whose closure started the present dispute, they estimate that operating costs external to Cortonwood directly were responsible for 23.1 per cent of the pit's total costs, and that this net sum of £11.7 per tonne of coal produced is not saved by closing the mine.

If these central costs are stripped out, the authors argue, Cortonwood would in 1984 have contributed a surplus of £5.5 per tonne to the NCB, rather than a loss estimated at £6.2 per tonne.

Among the costs are an allocation to pits of £2.73 per tonne of deep-mined coal for overall surface damage expenses in 1984. This, the authors say, reflects not current or future costs but is based on historic costs. In the same way, pits are allocated a cost of £39 per tonne for early retirement and redundancy expenses, according to 1981-2 figures, again reflecting historic figures.

If a pit closes, the report states, the costs would probably be increased, as the aggregate cost would have to be spread among a smaller number of pits. All told, they suggest that at least £2.56 of the total £6.35 costs per tonne of coal output attributed to "other operating expenses" by the NCB would not be saved by a pit closure but instead reallocated among surviving pits.



The first coal to emerge from Sutton Manor colliery since the strike began is supervised by manager Peter Earnshaw. Picture by Don McPhee.

Getty gives £100,000 to miners' appeal

By Alan Travis

The millionaire art magazine, John Paul Getty Jr, yesterday donated £100,000 to the striking miners' Christmas appeal.

The organisers of the appeal, after checking the authenticity of the cheque, said they would try to match the National Coal Board's Christmas bonus offer to working miners.

Ms Jean McCrindle, treasurer of the Sheffield-based organisation, Women Against Pit Closures said: "We are

bowed over. It is a great tonic for miners' families and their children. We hope to raise enough money now to match the Christmas bonuses being paid by the National Coal Board to miners who go back to work, so that striking miners will not have to endure hardship over Christmas."

The fund was launched on Monday and the Sheffield Society, which helped to get the initiative off the ground, had hoped to raise £50,000 to provide Christmas dinners and toys for miners' families.

Among the 150 personalities who launched the appeal were Neil Kinnock and other Labour leaders, actresses Susan Soth and Prunella Scales and authors, Margaret Drabble and Fay Weldon.

John Paul Getty II, aged 51, lives in Chelsea, London. Earlier this year he is believed to have offered £400,000 to a Manchester Art Gallery appeal. Mr Getty, 51, has also given £55,000 for medical supplies to Poland.

Susan Tibbitt adds: North London Polytechnic students

union has donated £1,000 from union funds to striking miners, deliberately defying the *Amalgamated* guidelines on union expenditure for political purposes.

It is the first students' union openly to break the guidelines, according to the NUS.

The donation was handed over in cash by two miners from County Durham for support groups in the Seaham, Dawdon and Vane Tempest pits, where 4,000 miners are on strike.

Plan for four-fold rise in use of nuclear power

By Richard Norton-Taylor

NUCLEAR reactors will provide nearly four times as much electricity to the national grid by the year 2010 as they do now, according to figures drawn up in Whitehall.

Calculations by officials assume that the current supply of electricity from nuclear power will increase from the present figure of about 18 million tonnes of coal equivalent to between 38 and 73 million tonnes by the year 2000 and between 69 and 155 million tonnes of coal equivalent by 2010.

The Government is wary of disclosing its assumptions that it will not allow international inspection of the reprocessing plant at Sellafield, on the grounds of national security. Mr Goodlad, who told Mr Thomas that this is because the plant co-processes fuel from the CEC's civil magnox reactors with fuel from the military reactors at Chapel Cross and Calder Hall.

The question of adequate safeguards and the difficulty in distinguishing between plutonium used for civil purposes and material used for military purposes will be raised at the nuclear industry are working on the basis of figures which assume a significantly reduced role for coal, especially in the light of forecasts for relatively slow growth in the total consumption of electricity.

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NEWS
IN BRIEFGales close
many roads
in Scotland

MANY minor roads in Scotland were blocked by fallen trees or flooded yesterday as gale force winds and driving rain swept Scotland, parts of northern England and Wales.

Force 10 gales over the Irish Sea forced the cancellation of Sealink ferry sailings between the Isle of Man and Heysham, Lancashire.

Two fishermen aboard a tugger which capsized in high seas off the Cornish coast near Falmouth were rescued by a Sea King helicopter.

Dutch court delays
extradition ruling

A COURT in Assen, Netherlands yesterday postponed final ruling on the extradition of Mr Steven Smith, who is sought in Britain on charges relating to his membership of the Paedophile Information Exchange.

Mr Leo Meijers, prosecuting, said that although the court had ruled that Mr Smith, aged 29, could not be extradited on the charge pending against him in the United Kingdom of soliciting adults to sexual intercourse with minors, it had suspended final adjudication to give the British Government the opportunity of providing more information on another charge, the possession of obscene photographs.

Campaign to end
water secrecy

A PRIVATE member's bill to force all water authorities to hold their meetings in public and to publish an annual report was moved by the 1983 Water Act — is to be introduced in the Commons by Mr Gerry Bermingham, Labour MP for St Helens South.

Scottish teachers
threaten strikes

TEACHERS in Scotland will strike next week unless their demand for an independent pay review is met by Friday, the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, was told yesterday by the Educational Institute of Scotland, the country's biggest teaching union.

Ex-Prime Minister urges action within Nato

Callaghan and Heath join
multilateral peace planBy Colin Brown,
Political Staff

Two former prime ministers, Mr James Callaghan, and Mr Edward Heath, joined yesterday in launching an international programme for improving East-West relations based on multilateral nuclear disarmament.

Mr Callaghan, although carefully avoiding direct criticism of the leader of his party, Mr Neil Kinnock, rejected Mr Kinnock's belief in unilateral disarmament by Britain.

The former Labour Prime Minister, demonstrating concern at Labour's commitment to remove all United States nuclear bases from Britain, said that action within Nato had to be taken with the agreement of the Nato partners, including the US.

He appeared on the same platform as Mr Heath and Mrs Shirley Williams, the president of the Social Democratic Party, at a London press conference to launch the document produced by the Aspen Institute for humanistic studies in New York.

The document, entitled Managing East-West Conflict—a Framework for Sustained Engagement, was published simultaneously in five capitals.

It called for a reduction in

Edward Heath and
James Callaghan —
backing programme

nuclear weapons in stages by East and West; and greater cohesion of action by the West.

Other proposals concerned more restraint in the use of trade sanctions against the East; the use of trade as a bridge with the Eastern Block countries taking part in the organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs, and avoiding embroiling Third World countries in East-West conflict.

On defence the group which produced the document moved slightly away from the Nato

policy of flexible response to "no early use" of nuclear weapons, but not to the Labour Party's policy of "no first use" of nuclear weapons.

Mr Callaghan stressed that while some Labour Party members would not agree with the document it was an international, not a national, programme.

Mr Heath said it was vital that there should be an early meeting next year between President Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mr Chernenko, if real progress in arms reductions was to be achieved. The former Conservative Prime Minister also called on western leaders to stop the rhetoric which had done harm that would take a long time to repair.

He urged both sides to return to attempts to reach parity and emphasised the importance of using the document as a long-term guide for Western action towards the East.

The former US Secretary of Defence, Mr Elliot Richardson, who also appeared on the platform, said the document showed the West ways of achieving consistency of tone towards the East.

One method is for countries in the West to give an ad hoc group of senior officials the task of rethinking individual East-West issues.



Choirboys sing carols outside St Paul's Cathedral to signal the launch of a £500,000 appeal to assure the future of the St Paul's Choir School. Picture by Garry Weaver

Bishop James: 'liberal
Catholic' on doctrineBishop
is named

THE BISHOP of Wakefield, the Rt. Rev. Colin James, aged 55, is to succeed Dr John Taylor as the next Bishop of Winchester, it was announced yesterday, writes Maryna Halsall.

The appointment will make Bishop James the fifth most senior bishop in the Church of England.

Bishop James, who has sat in the House of Lords since 1982, takes a careful position on the Church's current controversies. He said he takes a "liberal Catholic stance" doctrinally and appreciates the contributions of the Bishop of Durham to theological debate without entering into wholehearted agreement with him.

Unions'
cleaning
claims
upheld

A Cambridge health authority team investigating the cleaning dispute at Addenbrooke's Hospital has backed up the main complaints made by unions against the private firm which has the cleaning contract.

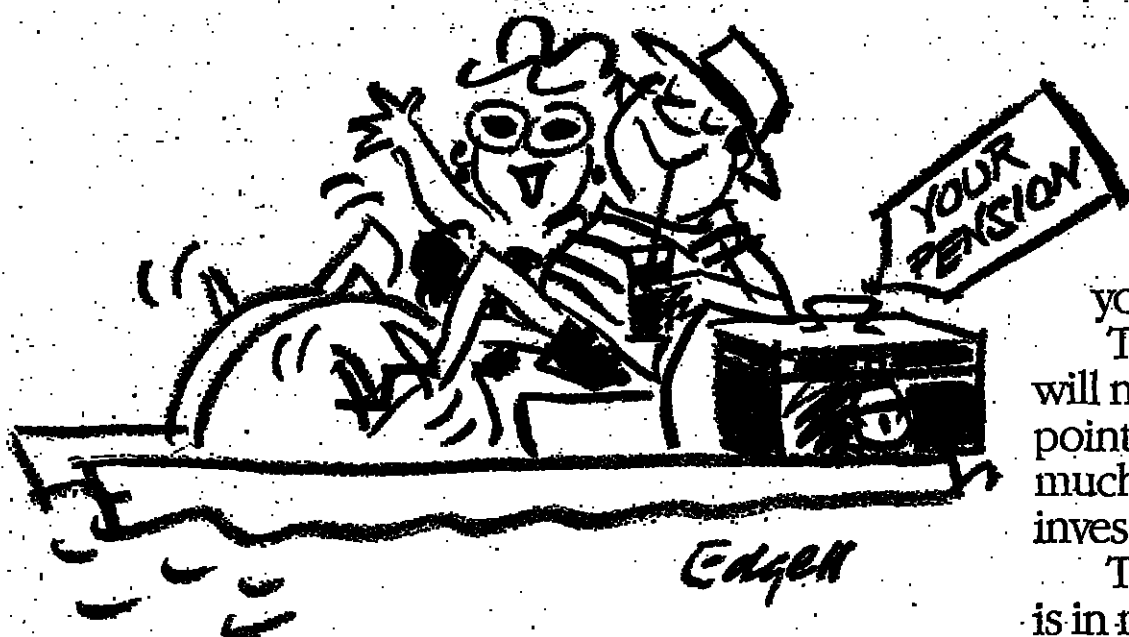
The report, published yesterday, criticises OCS Hospital Services on four separate counts, saying that the use of untrained staff is quite unacceptable; cleaning standards are not good enough; inexperienced cleaners are not properly supervised; and there is a serious deficiency in quality control.

The team added a rider that it accepted that the eight-week dispute has, in large part, been prompted by union concern for patient care and job satisfaction rather than an argument over terms of employment.

The health authority chairman, Mr Stephen Bragg, said that it was absolutely vital that OCS should reach an agreement with cleaners as soon as possible, and he advised that the agreement should meet some of the objections.

The dispute started in October when existing hospital cleaners refused to work for OCS, when the firm took over the contract.

Will the Government's new 'portable' pensions proposals affect your standard of living when you retire?



It all depends — on a number of things, including how much you're prepared to contribute towards your pension.

So what, broadly speaking, is the Government proposing?

The main proposals

You will no longer be compelled to belong to your employer's pension scheme. Instead, you'll be able to take out your own pension scheme and move it with you from job to job. What has become known as a 'portable' pension which is personal to you.

Of course, you may decide to leave things as they are and stay inside your employer's scheme. And, to be frank, we think most people are going to, because a good occupational scheme will still be the best solution for the majority of employees.

And some drawbacks

If, nevertheless, you opt for a 'portable' pension, your employer won't have to go on contributing directly towards it. Since his

contributions to an occupational scheme are usually quite a bit more than yours, this is quite a drawback.

The final level of your 'portable' pension will not depend on how much you earn at the point of retirement. It will be based on how much you have paid into it and how well it is invested.

There will be no built-in life cover as there is in most occupational schemes at present. You will have to stump up extra.

The Prudential's booklet explains

The Pru is convinced that as many people as possible should become aware of the changes in store. Now, before it's too late. That's why we've published a free booklet which explains what the Government has in mind, and expresses our views, too.

For instance, the Pru believes that the present pensions structure could be adjusted to allow a considerable degree of 'portability'. The Government, on the other hand, proposes a radical re-shaping which we are certain would create needless extra costs.

Get a copy of "The Pru's views on 'portable' pensions" and you'll see what we mean. As the largest life and pensions firm in the UK we can fairly claim to be both realistic and objective. Once you've read the booklet, think it over — and then have your say.

After all, it's your pension we're talking about!

For your free copy of "The Pru's views on 'portable' pensions", telephone: Teledata 01-200 0200, or write to Prudential (GP), Freeport, London EC1B 1PD. Please be clear — this is a booklet for your information. There will be no follow up by the Prudential.

Name _____
Address _____

GU28/11

PRUDENTIAL

Your pension. Let's get it right.

HOPE FOR ETHIOPIA

Oxfam is sending food, trucks, seeds and engineers to Ethiopia. Please give what you can.

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POSTCODE _____

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Guy Stinger, Oxfam, Room G111, Freeport,
Oxford OX2 7BR or phone 0865 56918 at anytime.



Alliance Building Society announces new interest rates.

The following rates of interest will apply to Share and Deposit Accounts from 1st December 1984:

Net per annum		Gross equivalent at 30% income tax rate
8.00%	7-Day Account	11.43%
Alliance BankSave (interest paid annually)		
7.50%	Share balances up to £2,500	10.71%
8.50%	Share balances £2,500 or over	12.14%
7.75%	Regular Savings (Current Issue) MoneyBuilder Accounts	11.07%
6.75%	Ordinary Shares MoneyReady and Junior Accounts	9.64%

Interest on all other Share and Deposit Accounts will be reduced by 1% net p.a. from 1st December 1984. Fixed Rate Bond, Index-Linked and SAYE accounts remain unchanged.



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All building societies
aren't the same.

Hunters prepare to keep critics at bay

By Sarah Roseley

TIRE of being pursued like its own quarry, the huntin', shootin' and fishin' lobby has finally turned to face its most beligerent critics, the animal rights activists, and declared war.

Representatives of all the main field sports organisations met yesterday in a London hotel to vote into being a Council for Country Sports which will take issue with the "anti" as they call the opposition, in Parliament, county councils, and even schools, if they get the chance.

The chairman of the new body, which has its origins in the Campaign for Country Sports formed in reaction to opposition during the last election, is Sir Humphrey Atkins, Tory MP and a keen fisherman.

In his speech yesterday, Sir Humphrey raised the law and order issue. He said: "More and more, the law is being taken by people whose chief concern has nothing to do with the protection of wild animals but simply with the extension of violence and lawlessness and further challenges to the police."

He said that one of the most important tasks for the new council would be to educate the public to realise the links between field sportsmen and conservation of the countryside.

"Unfortunately, we have all too much evidence that the minds of young people and of the public in general are being steadily and irresponsibly misled, particularly by TV and by prejudiced teachers."

Individual organisations, such as the British Field Sports Society, the National Anglers, Council and the British Association of Shooting and Conservation, united under the council's umbrella, might be able to overcome "the wall of prejudice, emotion and trickery with which we are confronted."



Sit-in sympathiser: Mr Alan Bowness, director of the Tate pictured at yesterday's occupation of the London gallery by students

Vice-Chancellor to join his students at protest rally

By Seumas Milne

Sir Edward Parkes, vice-chancellor of Leeds University, will join 1,500 of his students at a rally in London today protesting at the government decision to increase the contribution of better-off parents to student maintenance grants and to make them pay part of the tuition fees.

The National Union of Students, which is organising the rally, hopes for a turnout of 20,000 at the Queen Elizabeth Hall on the South Bank. Sir Edward is a former chairman of the University Grants Committee and his backing for the student protest swells the chorus of vice-chancellors who have come out against the Government's proposals or have criticised it for

introducing student loans by the back door. These include the vice-chancellors of Newcastle, Nottingham, Cambridge, Kent and Heriot-Watt universities. The students are also being supported by a growing number of Tory MPs who believe that the £39 million saving on the grants and tuition fees system will hit their supporters hardest. The Government may

face a backbench revolt when the measure comes up for approval in the Commons. This week, several Tory-controlled education authorities, including Essex and Devon, have expressed their unhappiness with the increase in parental contributions and promised to make representations to the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph. More than 350 art students

occupied the Tate Gallery in London yesterday in protest against the grants proposal and the reduction in arts courses. Mr James Scott, their spokesman, said: "Unless the Conservatives stop these cuts only an Ivy League of elite art colleges will survive to serve the offspring of the rich as finishing schools."

Leader comment, page 12

Harriers' facelift

By David Fairhall, Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy's Sea Harrier aircraft, which provided the Falklands task force with vital air cover, are to be up-graded with a new radar and a new air-to-air missile at a cost of £200 million.

The work will be done over the next few years by the British Aerospace factory at Weybridge, Surrey. The new radar is Ferranti's pulse doppler Blue Vixen, currently under development in Edinburgh. The missile is the American AMRAAM (Advanced Medium Air-to-Air Missile), made by Hughes Aircraft, and for which the Royal Navy will be the first European customer.

The newly-equipped aircraft will be known as the FR 2

Council of Churches urges amnesty for illegal immigrants and law reform

By Martyn Halsall, Churches Correspondent

The Government should grant a comprehensive amnesty to illegal immigrants living in the United Kingdom and replace the present "discriminatory" immigration laws with a "non-discriminatory" Immigration Act, the British Council of Churches' Assembly declared yesterday.

Delegates representing the main Protestant churches in Britain and Ireland and some 30 denominations were told that failure to moderate existing legislation could produce renewed civil unrest. "I detect in my own Asian friends a kind of impatience that could boil over," said Canon Ivor Smith-Cameron, Missioner for the Southwark diocese, in London.

The Venerable David Silk,

Archdeacon of Leicester — which he said contained the largest Indian population in the world outside the Indian sub-continent — said that there was grave mistrust of the Government in some immigrant areas. "We can't pretend we are living in a harmonious society just because there is no trouble in the streets."

The BBC is to urge the Government to reform the entry clearance procedure; to grant UK residents the same rights of family reunification as EEC citizens enjoy under EEC law; and to take urgent steps to eliminate delays to dependent relatives claiming entry rights to the UK.

A report accepted by the assembly said the amnesty for illegal immigrants declared in 1973 and extended in 1978 did not help all those for whom it was intended. There was now

believed to be few people "living in fear of discovery and removal" but a new amnesty, advertised in ethnic minority languages as well as English, would offer them a fresh start.

Several of the 20 speakers in the 90-minute debate criticised "illiberal" immigration rules.

Canon Smith-Cameron said that those most affected by the 1981 immigration rules were those least able to oppose them. The rules represented powers exercised over black people living in the UK by a white society permeated with institutionalised racism.

Prebendary John Gladwin, a member of a senior Church of England delegation which informed the Home Secretary of concern expressed by the General Synod about immigration procedures, was pessimistic about swift reform.

Class claim dismissed

Claims by Norfolk education committee and the Government that the pupil:teacher ratio was constantly improving as a result of falling rolls have been condemned as meaningless.

The county branch of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers says that a survey of primary schools in Norfolk showed that the strict application of pupil:teacher ratio formula was having a devastating effect on education in the county.

The ratio for Norfolk primary schools in 1983/4 was given as 21.74 pupils to one teacher, the NAS/UNT report says. But actual class sizes were between 24 and 37, with the exception of the smallest rural schools where class size varied from 14 to 25.

Managing Director promises more breakfast time news

TVam's deficit likely to outlive its franchise

By Dennis Barker

Shareholders of TV-am, the commercial breakfast channel, will be told by letter today that the company is unlikely to be able to pay off its accumulated deficit of £17.9 million much before it has to seek a renewal of its franchise, which runs out in 1991.

Mr Bruce Gynge, TV-am's managing director, said yesterday that in 1985 the channel would concentrate on increasing hard news and current affairs coverage in closer consultation with the Independent Broadcasting Authority and ITN.

Mr Gynge said that Roland Rat, the popular puppet, would remain an important element. Advertising was expected to improve now that the Equity strike had been settled.

A letter which shareholders will receive this morning mentions the loss on ordinary activities as standing at £12.2 million and a further write-off of costs of £5.7 million. It forecasts a further loss on ordinary activities by the end of this financial year, although "at a much lower level."

Costs are running at £18 million a year, or £1.5 million a month. While some months recently have produced an advertising revenue of £1.8 million, the average is still not matching expenditure.

Mr Ian Irvine of Fleet Holdings — the Express newspaper group — the largest shareholder, yesterday forecast a

deficit of £20 million by the end of the year. The target of reducing annual expenditure to £15 million has been abandoned but savings had been made, especially on the staff side, Mr Gynge said.

Last January the staff numbered 482; it was now down to 370. The turning point for TV-am, Mr Gynge said, had been day that in 1985 the channel would concentrate on increasing hard news and current affairs coverage in closer consultation with the Independent Broadcasting Authority and ITN.

BBC Television announced yesterday that it had already attracted more than £15 million in cash and resources from co-production deals largely with overseas organisations. It will of course star-studded programmes without dipping too heavily into the proceeds of the increased licence fee which it is about to negotiate with the Government.

Money available to the BBC in the coming year from outside sources could rise to £20 million, but even £15 million represents a doubling of the amount of resources provided by external producers in four years.

Biggest single contributor, at over £4 million, is BBC Enterprises, the organisation for selling programmes abroad and spin-offs of programmes at home.

Mr John Reynolds, general manager of BBC co-productions, denied that this was only a bookkeeping exercise. BBC Enterprises, he said, made its own commercial decisions and what it invested enabled an ambitious programme to be made.

In the 100 co-production deals already negotiated with United States, Japanese, Australian, and European co-investors, the outside investment has rarely been more than 30 per cent.

"In some departments co-production can be very crucial," said Mr Reynolds. "If you look at music and arts, then somewhere around 50 per cent of its programming hours are involved in co-production."



Bruce Gynge — Roland Rat's continuing role

GOING FOR BROKE

Q Who can vote, marry and fight for their country but have to live off their parents until their early twenties?
Answer? Students — as if you didn't know if you're at college, or have a son or daughter in higher education.

On Monday 12th November, Chancellor Nigel Lawson proposed changes to student grants which spell the end of the principle of free higher education, and the start of privatisation of our universities, polytechnics and higher education colleges. They will affect 183,000 students and their parents in the following ways:

- ★ The minimum grant of £205 is to be abolished. 48,000 students currently receive this award, which provides a small but important degree of financial independence.
- ★ Major changes to the scale of parental contributions to student grants will mean all parents with residual incomes of more than £13,000 per annum being expected to pay more towards the maintenance of student sons or daughters.

★ Parents may now be expected to pay part or all of a student's tuition fees, in addition to maintenance. This means an additional financial burden of up to £520 for many, and the end of a system of free higher education that has been the envy of Europe.

Government thinking assumes that if a student's parents are earning a certain income, then those parents can afford to maintain the student. But the facts show that almost half of those students whose parents are assessed to pay a contribution do not get that contribution made up in full. One in ten students receive over £200 less than their parents are being asked to pay.

Parents already pay enough in tax towards our education. To expect them to pay twice is unjust, and for many impossible.

On Wednesday last week, tens of

thousands of students from over one hundred and fifty universities, polytechnics and higher education colleges, took part in the biggest national student protest since the early seventies. Today thousands more will rally in the Queen Elizabeth Hall and Jubilee Gardens on London's South Bank. They have the implicit support of Parents, college principals, lecturers and even some Conservative MPs.

If MPs refuse to listen, the protests will go on. The message is loud and clear:

If you vote for Lawson's proposals, we and our parents will vote you out.

WE CAN'T AFFORD NOT TO.

(Sponsored by the National Union of Students and the student unions of Aberdeen, Aston, Bradford, Exeter, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester and Sheffield Universities.)

إلى الامتحان

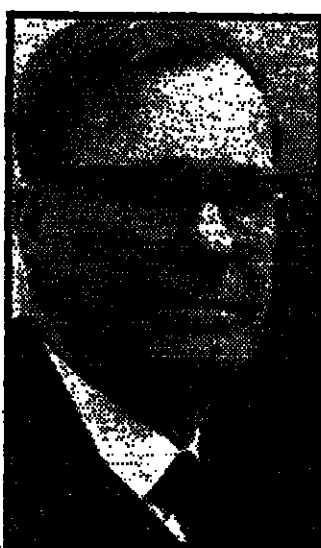
A-bomb test 'cynicism' documented

EX-SERVICEMEN suffering from cancers and diseases related to excessive doses of radiation are alleging that newly-obtained government documents reveal that a cynical disregard for their safety was shown during the British atom bomb tests between 1952 and 1958. The documents, which have been released under the 30-year rule, show that the military authorities knew soldiers would be subjected to dangerous radiation, but did little to safeguard the men, about half of them conscripts.

A report on the proposed site for the tests on the Monte Bello islands, dated January 12, 1951, suggests taking out adequate insurance cover for the participating personnel, "especially against radioactive hazards". It concludes that this should be done "without undue disclosure to insurance companies". Yet, so far as is known, disabled servicemen have received no insurance payments.

This document is signed by Sir William Penney, now Lord Penney, who was director of the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment at Aldermaston from 1953-58. He was in overall charge of the British tests, but not the Christmas Island tests, which started in 1958.

The other document which has particularly angered the ex-servicemen is a report by the defence research policy committee to the Chiefs of Staff, dated May 20, 1953, which states: "The army must discover the detailed effects of various types of explosion on equipment, stores and men, with and without various types of protection."



Veterans of British atom bomb tests in the 1950s believe they have uncovered new evidence of the authorities' disregard for their safety and intention to use them as guinea pigs. Jean Stead reports

Left: Lord Penney, in charge of Monte Bello tests

At his Oxfordshire home, Lord Penney said that he could not remember any discussion of insurance policies for personnel. Asked about the safety of servicemen on ships and on the shore only a few miles from the atomic explosion, he said: "This was actually organised by the military, and I was not involved in that. There never was any question of putting men at risk, and I certainly know that advice was given to the military on safety procedures by physicists and radiologists on the spot."

In the days following the explosions, Lord Penney said, "people and ships were moving about all over the place." This was a military responsibility.

In their accounts of the tests, servicemen give their distance from the explosion as roughly between five and eight miles, and say they were given no warnings

about radiation risks. "I cannot say the exact distances they were stationed in relation to the explosions, but it was far enough away to be safe," Lord Penney said.

For each atomic bomb test there was precise equipment to measure radioactive fallout, he said. He was ready to give these figures to the Australian Royal Commission investigating British nuclear tests in Australia, which will be taking evidence in London in January.

The British Nuclear Tests Veterans Association, with a membership of about 1,000, has lawyers amassing evidence to present to the three Royal Commissioners. This includes evidence of long-term effects of low-level doses of radiation, difficult to prove because the killing diseases produced might also come from other sources.

The British government was at first uncertain

whether to be represented at the Royal Commission hearings, but because of the growing unrest and accusations decided to take part. Lady Young, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, has visited Australia for preliminary consultations.

The Royal British Legion has assisted some of the test veterans with pensions claims. A spokesman at the London headquarters said they had about 80 cases on file of men who had been at the tests, and were now suffering from cancers and other diseases associated with overdoses of radiation.

One piece of evidence of serious alarm about radiation hazards to the servicemen is contained in a previously secret outward telegram from the Commonwealth Relations Office, sent at 19.40 hours on January 2, 1953, after the "Hurricane" test at Monte Bello. It says that

a report dated November 22, 1952, from the ship HAMS Hawkesbury to the Australian Commonwealth Naval Board on decay of radiation had just been received by the Ministry of Supply in London.

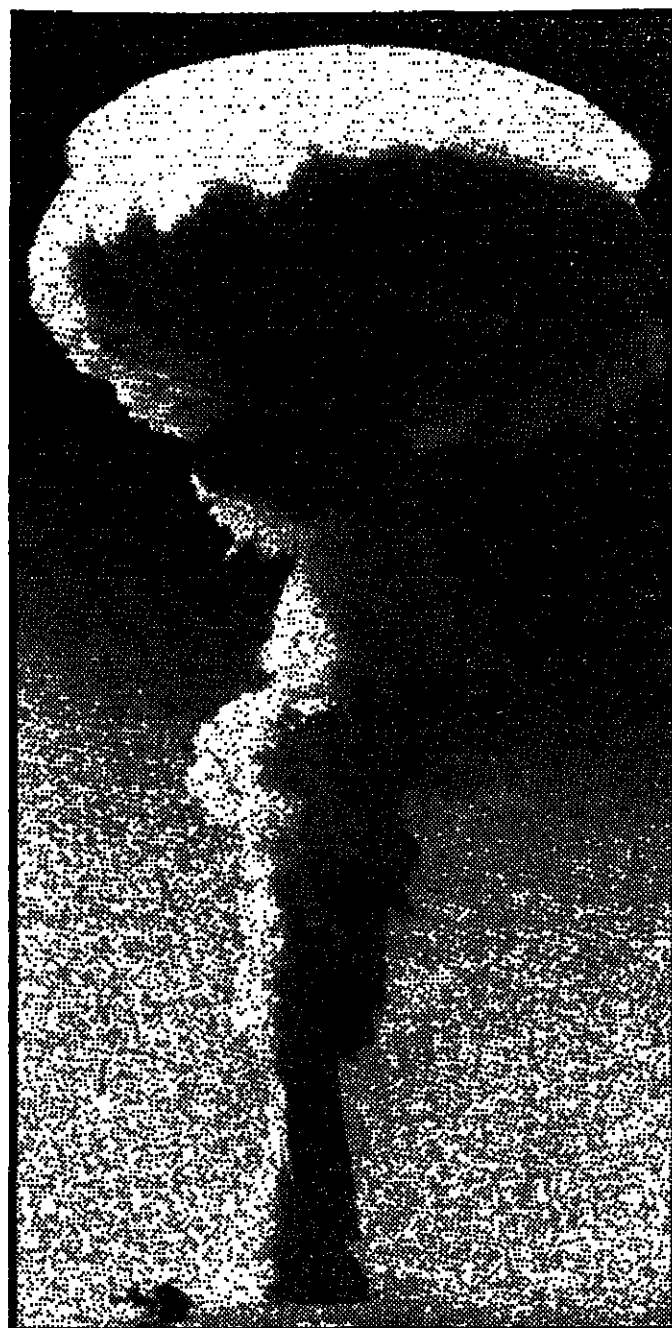
It goes on: "Examination of this report shows that a considerable hazard to health in certain areas in the Monte Bellos will remain until April, and possibly even longer."

It points out that the UK requirement for the ship was to guard against any foreign collection of intelligence on the tests. "We would, however, like to be assured that the attention of the Australian government has been drawn specifically to the continued risk to health of any persons landing in the islands. Please consult Australian authorities as soon as possible."

The Ministry of Defence in London says that evidence on the long-term effects of low-level radiation is confused, and there might be no more risk to the servicemen present at the tests than living in a house in Aberdeen where the granite has high radiation levels.

An inquiry was set up by the Government over a year ago into the medical consequences of the tests among 12,000 servicemen. It is being carried out by the National Radiological Protection Board, which is contacting the men. But the British Nuclear Tests Veterans' Association is objecting to this on the grounds that its findings will be biased because it is a government agency, and is asking for an independent inquiry by the Royal College of Physicians.

Right: A British A-bomb test in the 1950s



Blaze at military aircraft company

From Bob Rodwell in Belfast

Production of ejector seats for many air forces of the non-communist world is expected to be disrupted by a fire in Ulster yesterday which destroyed much of a subsidiary factory of Martin-Baker Aircraft at Crumlin, Co Antrim. The cause had not been established last night but arson was not being ruled out.

The blaze completely destroyed a hangar at the remote private and well guarded Langford Lodge airfield.

The Martin-Baker factory is one of the few military production facilities left in Northern Ireland, along with the Short Brothers guided missile and aircraft factories in east Belfast.

Employing some 260 workers, the plant disguises its ownership under the name of a locally registered subsidiary, the Langford Lodge Engineering Company.

Yesterday, the general manager at Crumlin was unavailable for comment. In a two-line prepared statement, the company admitted there had been a major fire but said it could not assess the value of the loss.

The Crumlin factory makes rocket guns and other components for current production ejector seats for such aircraft as the British Aerospace Hawk, the Harrier fighter, the American AV-8B and F-16 Fighting Falcon, which are standard equipment with several Nato air forces.

Chiefs deceived us over radiation risks

IT IS only recently that ex-servicemen have been released by the Government from fear of prosecution under the Official Secrets Act if they discuss their experiences.

The chairman of the veterans' association, Mr Ken McGinley, of Dumoon, Argyll, a sapper at the Christmas Island tests in 1958, was standing on the beach wearing tropical kit during the megaton range air drop. All we were told to do was to turn round and keep our eyes covered against the flash," he said.

The blast knocked the several hundred men on the beach back about four feet. Four days later blisters broke out in water blisters on his face and chest. A storm followed the explosion and the rain, which would have been heavily irradiated, "came lashing down." He returned from Christmas Island with internal haemorrhaging, and went into hospital at Otterburn.

Mr McGinley was present at five tests. "There was no chance to say no, though a lot of the lads were unhappy about it." He spent one year in tests on Christmas Island and is now in dispute with Department of Health and Social Security about his disabilities and his right to sickness payments. He cannot work and has undiagnosed paralysis of hands, arms and legs, and a 30 per cent disability pension.

Mr John Berry, a veteran of the Monte Bello tests and a scientific assistant, claims that the second test was nine times more powerful than expected. Afterwards he assisted in placing radiation monitoring instruments on

the islands, which were later sent back to Aldermaston and on to the next batch of tests at Maralinga in 1956.

He estimated that he was about four to five miles from the second test, standing on the deck of HMS Narvik, and was hit "by an incredible blast." About two weeks later he became doubled up with pains in the chest and could not breathe properly. A small sore by his toes developed into a swollen and ulcerated right foot. He was hospitalised in Singapore, his paper stamped: "Attended Monte Bello tests." He still suffers from the same symptoms.

Mr McGinley says: "They knew there was a risk of ionising radiation which would kill many of us. There was intent to deceive among the chiefs of staff."

The association says it has 60 signed statements from people claiming permanent illness after the tests. The secretary, Miss C. Ferguson, who has prepared files, said: "Before these men went out to the tests it was already well known that there was no cure for anyone receiving over a certain dose of radiation. I feel we ought to know who is accountable for this massive slaughter."

She added: "There are 20,000 servicemen involved here. We have had 70 members die this year alone, and now that genetic information is becoming available we estimate 140 of the children are genetically deformed and handicapped from their fathers. It is horrific."

The search for the scapegoat may be fruitless, since most of the military chiefs of staff in charge of the servicemen at the time are now dead.

Ilea campaign against rate-capping 'unlawful'

The Inner London Education Authority's plans to spend £750,000 on an advertising campaign against the Government's rate-capping bill was unlawful, Westminster City Council claimed in the High Court in London yesterday.

The money was equal to the pay of at least 80 employees. Mr Anthony Scrivener, QC, for the city council, told Mr Justice Gledhill.

The Conservative-controlled council—which contributes 27 per cent to Ile's income—claims the planned campaign is outside the powers granted to Ile under the 1972 Local Government Act. The act governs spending on information.

Mr Scrivener said that Ile

had resolved to spend £651,000 on the services of a professional advertising agency and a further £100,000 on its own campaign unit.

Westminster council wants the court to quash the Ile decisions authorising the advertising expenditure and a declaration that spending the cash on the campaign would be unlawful.

Ile, represented by Mr Alexander Irvine, QC, is opposing the application. The hearing is expected to last at least two days.

Mr Scrivener said the planned expenditure was also equal to the amount spent last year on extending the college computer services throughout the Ile area.

Science and Technology

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Alcohol and drug dependence at record levels

Suicide rate in Scottish gaols doubles in 3 years

By Jean Stead

A grim picture of life inside Scottish prisons emerged from the latest report by the Scottish Home and Health Department, published yesterday. Attacks on staff had more than doubled between 1980 and 1983. Suicides and deaths by self-inflicted wounds had doubled, and over one third of all prisoners were alcoholics. Out of a total of 5,022, 490 prisoners were dependent on drugs, most of them multiple drug abusers, involving combinations of heroin, morphine, methadone and sometimes cocaine.

The director of the Scottish prison service, Mr. Alistair Thomson, said that the increase in drug dependence reflected the dramatic rise in the misuse of narcotic drugs throughout the UK.

The Scottish prison population has been climbing steadily and last year neared the 10-year peak recorded in 1978. The number of prisoners seek-

ing medical attention has almost doubled over the past 10 years, and each day about a quarter of the total prison population need medical treatment.

The report says that these rising numbers are not caused by an increase in disease, but probably reflect the increasing number of inmates with personality disorders.

Last year there were 158 assaults on staff, six rooftop incidents, four of them at Barlinnie prison—a riot at Peterhead and 25 incidents of fire raising. The report says:

"It may be that this disturbing trend is in part a reflection of an apparently increasing violent society in general and in part a reflection of the increasing number of inmates suffering from personality disorder or other forms of emotional instability, often attributable to drink or drugs."

Disruptive prisoners are sent from other prisons to special cells at Inverness prison,

known to inmates as "the cages." The report objects to the use of the word "cages," describing it as totally inaccurate. The five cells in the unit, it says, have a line of bars across their width to provide an area in which the staff will be free from assault. At Peterhead, a new secure 10-cell unit has been built to accommodate disruptive prisoners.

The Scottish National Council for Civil Liberties recently announced the setting up of a Peterhead prisoners' support committee in Glasgow. Grievances listed by the council included beatings by prison warders, overcrowding, cell and internal body searches, before and after visits, the smashing-up of prisoners' property and the installation of the new control units.

The support committee is asking for an end to the censorship of letters and compulsory isolation and for the closure of the solitary confinement control unit.

Libel payout for lawyer

By Anne McHardy

The Mail on Sunday yesterday apologised in the High Court in London for having wrongly reported that Mr. Kenneth Richardson, the first sailor treasury counsel, had been sacked by the Attorney-General because of his handling of the Old Bailey trial of the Cyprus-based RAF man, Paul Davies, who was cleared of spying charges.

Announcing settlement of the libel action, Mr. Robert Alexander, QC, for Mr. Richardson, said that Associated Newspapers, the owners of the Mail on Sunday, had agreed to pay his client large damages with costs.

Mr. Alexander said that Mr. Richardson had applied to take silk in the spring, and would stand down as a Treasury counsel if successful. But the allegation that he had been dismissed was without foundation.

It was also untrue that the Director of Public Prosecutions had, as the paper also reported, withdrawn instructions for Mr. Richardson to act in a second spy case involving personnel stationed in Cyprus. The DPP had made it clear that they thought highly of Mr. Richardson, and had indicated that they intended to brief him in future.

Ex-pirate's transmitter licensed

By Dennis Barker

The Department of Trade and Industry has given a test and development licence for a portable transmitter to a London firm which ran a pirate TV station as a protest against the department's earlier refusal to issue a licence.

Waveview Holdings Ltd. claims it can sell \$25 million worth of its new lightweight television transmitter in the first year of production. In the United States it will sell at \$3,500, against a price of \$100,000 for its nearest competitor.

The company used a transmitter about the size of a suitcase, to run the pirate Channel 36 in London and was undetected by department investigators who said that such a portable transmitter would be very difficult to trace.

Mr. Jim Young, Waveview's chairman, said yesterday: "We will not be running a pirate TV station in London again, but I imagine that somebody will."

2.5m more pensioners

By our Medical Correspondent

The number of pensioners in England and Wales will increase by 2.5 million over the next 40 years, according to forecasts published yesterday by the Government's statistics service.

The figures, calculated for use in long-term estimates of pension costs, show that the number of pensioners will rise

by 300,000 to 9.3 million by 1991, fall slightly by 2001, and will then jump to 11.5 million by 2023.

The total population will increase slowly, says the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, from 49.7 million in 1983 to 52.3 million in 2023.

The number of children (under-16s) in England and Wales will remain fairly constant at around 10.5 million.



Mr. Brian Cobby from Brighton, the only man among the 12 British Telecom finalists to become the new voice on the speaking clock, which is to be changed after 21 years. The 12 yesterday recorded a test time signal in the final heat of British Telecom's Golden Voice competition. The winner, who receives a £5,000 prize, will be announced by the BBC on December 5. Picture by Martin Argles.

VAT fear unites teachers

By John Fairhall, Education Editor

All the teacher unions joined forces yesterday to put in a preemptive protest against the imposition of VAT on books and journals.

So far, the proposal to impose VAT is no more than rumour emanating from the Treasury, but the hints have been strong enough to persuade the Educational Publishers Council and teachers to

issue an appeal to the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph.

In their joint statement yesterday they said that £20 million would have to be put into the national education budget to make good the cost of VAT on books and learned journals.

Local authorities would be able to recover the VAT but would have to bear the extra administrative costs. University and other libraries could not recover VAT and the reduction of their subscriptions would

have a serious effect on journals.

The unions and publishers said they estimated that VAT would put about 5 per cent on the cost of books.

The statement said that book provision for many local authorities had already been badly affected by financial restraints, and parents were having to buy many of the books that schools needed. A considerable number of parents would not be able to meet increased costs.

Myth of the brave new world

By Seumas Milne

Politicians had overplayed the importance of information technology for Britain's industrial future, Sir Peter Swire, chairman of the University Grants Committee, told a Commons Select Committee yesterday.

Information technology would underlie everything but biotechnology and the development of new manufacturing materials would generate economic wealth, he said.

Sir Peter was giving evidence to the select committee on the science budget and the state of research in the universities. He compared information technology to the invention of the printing press. It would be essential but no one would make great fortunes from it.

He was supported by Mr. John Fort, professor of physics at the University of Warwick, who said that instead of the concentration on information technology an expansion of science as a whole was needed. Britain was in a strong position to exploit biotechnology and advanced materials but massive investment was needed.

Sir Peter told the committee that next year would be the first since 1979 when the research budget would not have declined in real terms. Other countries were stepping up their research expenditure and the nation could not afford to be left behind. Whereas in the past, talent had been the constraint of Britain's research effort, it was now cash, he said.

"We're effectively in a Red Queen's world," he said. "You have to run fast to stay where you are."

His breakdown of last year's science research budget was: £500 million from university fees and UGC grants; £100 million from research councils; £40 million from charities; and £100 million from contract research, either for the Government or industry.

Those figures contrasted with the £2 billion that the chief scientist at the Ministry of Defence, Professor Richard Norman, told the committee was the Government's current research and development budget for defence.

£9m bond theft's 'web of intrigue'

An Old Bailey judge said yesterday that a gang of "powerful, ruthless, vicious and cruel" international crooks were behind the disposal of £9 million worth of bonds stolen from a City of London bank.

Despite a massive police operation the names of the ring-leaders had never been revealed because of fear, said Judge Jack Abdela, QC.

Photocopies of the bonds had turned up in London, Dublin, on the Continent and in Saudi Arabia, where plans were made to sell them. One man claimed — although police have found no evidence of his allegations — that the IRA and the Libyans were involved.

James Farugia, aged 40, a hotel owner of St. Paul's Bay, Malta, said he was too terrified to give detectives information. He was gaoled for three years when he admitted receiving eight bonds worth £5.5 million. They were stolen in the burglary at the Bank of Iran, Eastcheap, in December 1982.

Judge Abdela told him: "This is something which has a very wide network of dangerous international crooks behind it. You became enmeshed in this web of intrigue."

Mr. Dorian Lovell-Park, prosecuting, said Farugia, a father of four children, was arrested at the Lancaster Gate Hotel, Bayswater, after a tip-off from police in Norway. He was negotiating to sell bonds to a Norwegian engineer who had become a police informer.

Rebuke over hospital suicide

A Scottish hospital has been criticised by a sheriff over the death of an 18-year-old patient, who hanged himself with his dressing gown cord hours after being admitted.

The patient, Kevin Briedis, of Cumbernauld, entered Monlands Hospital, Airdrie, Lanarkshire, after taking a drugs overdose, a fatal accident inquiry at Airdrie was told.



Nicholas Ridley never stands in bus queues. So, watch what he's up to.

The Transport Minister never travels on buses. Nor do many members of the Government.

If they did, they might think differently about them.

Right now, they're preparing to lower the standards of our public transport system. Quietly and stealthily. With talk of 'deregulation' and 'privatisation' and 'cutting public expenditure.'

What it all means is worse bus and rail services (none at all in some cases), higher fares, and lower safety standards. The public transport system on which some 35 million people rely is about to come under attack. It may never recover.

Mr Ridley bases his case on a trial scheme run in a rural area around Hereford. But he fails to mention that safety standards were reduced and that whole routes were abandoned.

Can you imagine such a scheme operating in a large urban area?

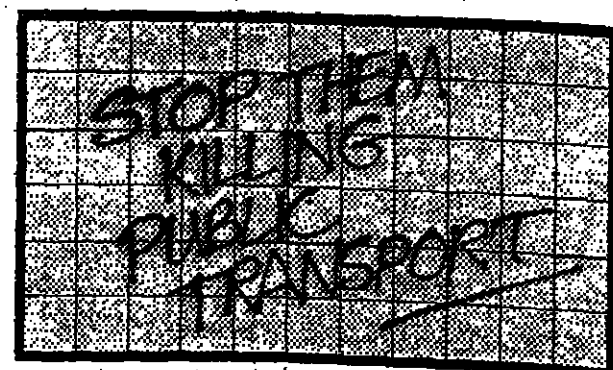
And only five months after the Government took over London Transport from the

GLC, plans have emerged for fare rises up to 25%. For six thousand jobs to be axed. For bus routes to be offered to private operators. What next?

That's why this is Public Transport Week, to sound a warning on Government's plans to dismantle our public transport system.

We invite you to find out more about what the Government is planning for your area. Write to your MP, Nicholas Ridley, and your local councillors.

Mr Ridley may never need public transport. But you do. Watch what he's up to. Before it's too late.



Published by the Public Transport Campaign Group whose participants include the GLC, the Metropolitan Counties of Greater Manchester, Merseyside, South Yorkshire, Tyne and Wear, West Midlands and West Yorkshire; TGWU, ASLEF, NALGO, NUR, and the TUC; Friends of the Earth, CAPITAL and Transport 2000.

مكتبة الامم

Aircraft carrier moved up for possible assault

US planned military strike against Lebanese terrorists

From Harold Jackson in Washington

The United States made elaborate military preparations last week to mount an immediate retaliatory strike against terrorists in Lebanon. The moves came after Washington had received intelligence warnings of a planned assault on the British and American embassies in Beirut.

The Pentagon ordered the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier *Eisenhower*, to position itself within range of the proposed targets and the vessel's bomber force was specially reinforced. Its normal complement includes 12 Grumman A-6E intruder bombers, each able to carry up to 30 500-pound bombs.

The Washington Post yesterday quoted Defence Department sources as saying that the strike was called off when the anticipated attack failed to occur.

The last big American assault on Lebanese ground targets came just under a year ago when the battleship *New Jersey* fired numerous salvos from its 16-inch guns against Syrian and Iraqi targets in the hills above Beirut.

The Pentagon has always refused to give details of the damage caused by those attacks. The Lebanese claimed

that a number of local villages were killed.

Last week's tactical moves are the first public indication in Washington that the Administration is prepared to implement the anti-terrorist policy originally outlined by President Reagan a week after he assumed office. At the White House ceremonies to welcome the newly-released Tehran embassy hostages in January, 1981, he said: "Let terrorists be aware that when the rules of international behaviour are violated, our policy will be one of swift and effective retribution."

When subsequently questioned about America's failure to implement this policy, Mr Reagan repeatedly cited the problem of accurately identifying groups responsible for terrorism. In his election debate with Mr Walter Mondale, he said: "We want to retaliate, but only if we can put our finger on the people responsible, and not endanger the lives of innocent civilians."

This inhibition, however, seemed to be significantly eroded in a later speech by the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz. He told a Jewish audience in New York last month that the US would have to stop equivocating and adopt a policy of using military force

against terrorists, even if that involved the death of US servicemen and even of some innocent people.

"We may never have the kind of evidence that can stand up in an American court of law," he commented. "But we cannot allow ourselves to become the Hamlet of nations, worrying endlessly over whether and how to respond." His remarks, erupting into the middle of the presidential election campaign, were initially disavowed by the White House, but the Administration later took up a more ambiguous position. Last week's military moves suggest that Mr Shultz's speech may have been more representative of the new American stance than anyone cared to admit on the hustings.

There was no detailed information in Washington last night about the precise nature of the threat against the two embassies, nor about the group thought to be involved. Police said last night that they had foiled a plot by seven Lebanese members of Islamic Jihad to attack the US embassy in Rome with a dynamite-laden truck. The Italian news agency Ansa reported. It said the seven were arrested three days ago. News of the arrests was not released until now because the investigation was still underway.—Reuter.

Beka'a targets hit as Israelis resume aerial offensive

From Julie Flint in Qab Elias, Lebanon

Israel yesterday launched its first air strike against Lebanon since Mr Shimon Peres took office as Prime Minister 10 weeks ago.

Four Palestinian positions in the Syrian-controlled Beka'a valley were bombed, as being allegedly used as "command posts and jumping-off points for attacks on Israeli forces in South Lebanon."

In South Lebanon, Israeli troops stormed three villages and a Palestinian refugee camp. Nineteen people were detained, including a Shi'ite religious leader, a Shi'ite politician, and two teachers.

The Lebanon Shi'ite leader and Cabinet minister, Mr Nabih Berri, accused the Peres Government of seeking to destabilise Lebanon and to undermine the talks with Lebanon on an orderly withdrawal from the south.

Israel, he said, is seeking "to empty the south of any resistance and thus to be able to dictate its conditions (in the withdrawal talks) at will."

It was in mid-afternoon yesterday when six Israeli planes bombed four small Palestinian offices near here, a picturesque farming village on the southern side of the Beirut-Damascus highway.

Palestinian officials in the Beka'a said two Palestinians died and four others were wounded. All four belonged to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which has been stepping up guerrilla operations inside Israel.

The strike appeared to be Israel's response to two developments on Sunday: the death of the 603rd Israeli soldier serving in Lebanon, the latest casualty of Operation Peace for Galilee; and the first firing of Katyusha rockets into Galilee since June 28.

Two of the positions attacked yesterday belonged to the DFLP, one to the small Palestine Communist Party, and one to the anti-Arafat rebel leader, Abu Musa.

Sources in the Beka'a say the majority of Abu Musa's followers evacuated positions south of the Beirut-Damascus highway in the summer, as the Shamir Government stepped

up air raids on the Beka'a, sending its planes 10 times in nine months.

These sources estimate that 350 to 400 Palestinians remain in the Beka'a, although most of the attacks against the Israelis in South Lebanon are not carried out by Palestinians but by Lebanese resistance fighters.

Reuter adds: In Jerusalem, an Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman expressed disappointment at what he called Lebanon's refusal at the last round of talks on Monday to negotiate on the deployment of UN troops to maintain security in the south after the Israeli leave.

The growing deadlock in the talks follows Monday's Lebanese army operation to strengthen its positions in Beirut in readiness for deploying south to Israeli lines next Sunday.

The Katyusha rocket attack on Galilee caused no damage or casualties but was expected to raise new questions about Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, launched with the declared aim of driving Palestinian guerrillas out of artillery range of the border.

The then prime minister, Mr Menachem Begin, vowed that no more rockets would fall on Galilee settlements, but there have since been several Katyusha attacks, none has caused casualties.



Kuwait in appeal to Tehran

From Jonathan Birchall in Kuwait

THE leaders of Kuwait's five partners in the Gulf Cooperation Council yesterday opened a three-day summit meeting here, overshadowed by regional concern at the continuing war between Iran and Iraq.

Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Al-Sabah, called on Iraq to respond "as Iraq did to efforts to end the four-year war. The Emir also reminded the GCC—which is made up of Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates—of the need to "liberate Jerusalem and steadfastness and struggling Palestine" and seek peace in Lebanon.

The call on Iran came as Iraq's Foreign Minister, Mr Tariq Aziz, warned in Washington that Iraq still "intended to attack and threaten Iranian oil exports because they have denied the legitimate right of Iraq to export its oil from our southern facilities."

"We have to attack Iranian facilities, the Iranian vessels, so that we could bring them to their senses in order to respect the right of Iraq and all other littoral countries to free navigation," he said one day after the US and Iraq restored diplomatic ties.

The Gulf war — its southern front less than 100 miles from the heavily-guarded seafront summit conference centre — heads the GCC agenda, but officials have already ruled out the possibility of a new peace initiative.

No details of the plans have yet emerged, and Oman has already expressed public doubts about the need for a joint GCC command.

The Iranian Prime Minister, Mr Hossein Mousavi, yesterday presented the Majlis with a draft budget allocating nearly \$13 billion to spending connected with the Gulf war. The total draft budget for the year starting next March 21 totalled \$42.05 billion, \$32.61 million less than this year's final budget.



President Mitterrand is accompanied by the Syrian Vice-President, Mr Khaddam, right, on a visit to the Palmira ruins outside Damascus yesterday

Palestinians dodge thorny issue of peace

From David Hirst in Amman

It is increasingly clear that the Palestinian Parliament-in-exile, which is meeting essentially to assert the PLO's independence of Syria under Mr Yasser Arafat's leadership, will break no significant ground — formally at least — in Middle East peace diplomacy.

The Palestine National Council (PNC) debates are cautious and noncommittal, with most speakers insisting on the PLO's adherence to previous formulations.

It is only in the area of relations with Syria and pro-Syria guerrilla organisations that delegates, though by no means all, are bold and forthright. In this general hue and cry, the PNC has fallen on one particular hardliner, Ahmed Jibril, and his Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

The council ordered Jibril and two colleagues to appear

before it to answer charges of supporting the rebellion against the Fatah loyalists in Lebanon last year, or face expulsion from the council.

It was his organisation — a small but militarily competent one — which joined forces with Abu Musa and his followers in driving Mr Arafat out of the Bekaa valley and Tripoli. Abu Musa sympathisers in the PNC, being part of Fatah's "quota", have already been ejected and replaced by Arafat men.

This dubious procedure helped achieve the necessary quorum. "We threw the stimulus in the waste-paper basket," Jibril's right-hand man, Fadil Shurru, said in Damascus. "The PNC is illegal; it doesn't have a real quorum; it is the means of expelling us is illegal too."

For the Fatah loyalists, Jibril's role — after that of the PNC — is particularly painful. His organisation, although pro-Syrian, is not, like Saïqah for example, a Syrian creation pure and simple: the worst was allowed to be expected of Saïqah.

But other pro-Syrian organisations, like George Habash's Popular Front, remained neutral during last year's Lebanon war.

THE EEC yesterday called on Israel, Arab states and the Palestinians to come to terms with each other's existence and legitimate rights.

The call, made during a UN debate on the Middle East, said they should renounce the use or threat of force and that Israel should abandon its settlements policy.—Reuter.

Fighting and Fatah still hopes they will return to the fold.

The damnation of Jibril does not command universal approval. "I don't agree with Jibril's extremism and links with Syria," said one of the 26

PNC members living in Jordan who are boycotting the meeting. He added: "But he is part of our struggle and his organisation is as old as Arafat's."

A French attempt to help break the deadlock in Middle East peace moves has encountered an apparent obstacle over a proposed peace conference under UN auspices.

President Mitterrand of France, who is in Syria as part of his search for a new formula for a settlement, has been urged by three key Arab leaders to support the conference idea.

But the US and Israel have vetoed it, and there are no signs that it will fare any better than similar projects which failed in the past, according to diplomats in Damascus.

The proposal initially tabled by the Soviet Union three years ago, has been gaining support in the Arab world as an alternative to direct negotiations with the Israelis.

President Assad of Syria became the latest Arab leader to seek French support for the idea during a banquet in Damascus in honour of Mr Mitterrand, who is on a three-day visit.

Mr Assad said that, in addition to all parties directly concerned, the Soviet Union and the US, the conference should be attended by European, Nonaligned and Islamic countries.

While expressing approval in principle, President Mitterrand repeated reservations he expressed during visits to Jordan and Egypt in July.

The French leader made it clear he did not believe such a conference would be worthwhile unless participants had reached prior agreement on key issues.

Mr Mitterrand is expected to raise the conference proposal during a planned meeting with the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Peres, in Paris next month.—Reuter.

Why go to an impersonal bank for a personal loan?

Knesset screening for film of reconciliation behind bars

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

MPs turned from Knesset business yesterday to watch a violent and decidedly anti-establishment Israeli film that looks at the highly emotive issue of Jewish-Arab relations from behind the bars of a maximum security prison.

The award-winning film, *Beyond the Walls*, has been showing to record audiences in Israel for the last two months. Performances have often been followed by spontaneous and heated discussions about majority-minority relations, racism, prejudice, and terrorism—some of the themes it explores.

The success of the film, which won the Venice Film Festival's international critic award this year, seems to reflect increasing awareness of the huge gulf between Jews and Arabs in Israel and the need to counter the racism espoused openly by Rabbi Meir Kahane's *Kach* Party, and supported less openly by thousands of Israelis.

The film was taken to the Knesset by the chairman of the houses' education committee,

Mr Nahman Raz, who said that it posed fundamental questions about the nature of Israeli society. Its director, Mr Uri Barabash, said: "I believe that showing the film here in the Knesset is testimony to the recognition of its importance."

Beyond the Walls focuses on the complex relationships between Jews and Arab prisoners, confined to the same cell block. But the gulf, with all its horrors and extremities, serves to condense the less intense experiences of the world outside: prison cells are the only place in Israel where Arabs and Jews really live together.

The leader of the Jewish convicts in the gaol, also called Uri, is doing 12 years for armed robbery in the film. He is a staunch Zionist and a violent, charismatic man. Issam, serving 50 years for terrorism, leads the Arab political prisoners, but is challenged by the extremists in his own cell.

It is a story of daily violence, humiliation, and intimidation. Against a background of homosexual rapes, beatings, and spells in solitary confinement, Uri and Issam eye each other warily and gradually

come together, bridging the unbridgeable, to lead a desperate strike against the prison authorities.

They come to realise that the wardens are cynically exploiting the divisions between Arabs and Jews to maintain order in the gaol.

It is an heroic, moving film, perhaps, as important as Costa Gavras' *Z*, and is an unusually perceptive and sensitive portrayal of one of the saddest dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The film's showing in the Knesset provoked angry reactions, with the deputy speaker, a Likud hardliner known for his tough, anti-Arab views, complaining that it was bad for Israel's image.

Another Likud MP, Mr Michael Eitan, brandished PLO propaganda material which he likened to the Nazi paper, *Der Stürmer*, as he condemned the film as a partisan and one-sided work that "mocked the establishment and made heroes out of killers."

"In that case," shouted Mr Tewfik Toubi, the veteran Arab Communist MP, "why don't you put them all in prison?"

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take their fancy.

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You must be over 18 to have a personal loan. Security may be required, but if it is there is no charge to the customer for legal fees.

But we think you should start by finding out where people work the hardest in return for your custom. In any Williams & Glyn's branch you will find a leaflet giving full details of our personal loans, and the staff will be happy to give you any further information you require. And of course, they will treat you as what you are. A paying customer.

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Treasury plans to 'simplify' tax system

Reagan advised to cut spending and company allowances

From Alex Brummer

The reality of President Reagan's second term finally caught up with him yesterday when he received proposals for draconian cuts in government spending and wide-ranging tax reform which are unlikely to be popular on Capitol Hill.

The tax simplification, which was unveiled by the Treasury Secretary, Mr Donald Regan, would abolish scores of tax allowances, and create fewer tax bands and lower tax rates. The abolition of such allowances as the fringe benefits for America's large corporations already has the business community up in arms and has the White House running scared.

Mr Reagan is also being asked to sanction cuts in government programmes totalling \$100 billion in 1986 in a concerted effort to bring down the high level of spending. Cuts are proposed in housing, defence spending and the area will fall on all domestic departments with the possible exception of social security and the American retirement pension system.

Military spending under President Reagan has been increasing at the rate of 7 per cent a year, after inflation, bringing spending to the unprecedented level of \$272 billion this financial year. The aim would be to lower the rate of growth in this defence bill.

Realising that the Treasury may have unveiled a fiscal bomb with its tax reforms, the White House was busy putting a distance between the proposals and the President yesterday.

The President's spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said that Mr Reagan would not have "anything specific" to say on the plan until he delivers his State of the Union address early next year.

But White House officials were yesterday disparaging about the Treasury plan. The President's top aides were "not enthusiastic" — and I put that mildly," one official said. Another was quoted as saying: "It looks like a system designed by a lot of academics. It's a more neutral, lower rate, less distortive tax system, but it's radical: it will alienate traditional Republican constituencies."

The package offered by the Treasury would replace the existing tax brackets with rates ranging from 11 per cent to 50 per cent with three new bands: 15 per cent, 25 per cent and 35 per cent. A fiscal advantage of the system is that it would make it much more simple for an administration to alter tax rates as required by budgetary policy and the performance of the economy.

The rate of corporation tax would be slashed from 46 per cent to 33 per cent. But this cut in rates would be largely offset by an amendment to depreciation rules which would in fact deprive many companies of substantial allowances

which have allowed them to offset most company taxation.

The item likely to cause most future in the boardrooms is the attack by a Republican Administration on that most sacred cow of the business world, fringe benefits. Present allowances against entertainment expenses would be abolished and allowances for business meals and travel would be severely curtailed.

The Treasury report also examines the possibility of imposing VAT similar to that in Britain and other European countries. However, although the Treasury provides an analysis of how such a system would work and its impact in terms of revenues, it makes no recommendation on this to President Reagan. There is no national sales tax in the US at present and the only taxes on retail sales are imposed by the states and local authorities.

The Treasury has stuck so strictly to its instructions to keep the new tax system neutral that it offers no comfort to officials within the White House, notably the budget director, Mr David Stockman, who believes that the only answer to America's huge budgetary problems is to raise revenues.

Mr Stockman is now projecting that the 1985 budget deficit will be \$210 billion. With the US economy rapidly slowing down, it now appears likely that the White House will have to raise estimates for 1986 and beyond, above the \$200 billion mark.

Police used watercannon to disperse demonstrators in the centre of Santiago yesterday as troops in battle gear deployed in force to counter protests against Chile's military Government.

Colonel Carlos Krumm, the Government's deputy secretary-general, said six bombs had exploded in the capital on Monday night, one near the presidential palace. He said army reservists were being called up to help fight terrorism.

The deployment of troops was the heaviest since August last year when 18,000 soldiers were put in the streets of the capital and 30 people died in incidents with them and the police.

Asked about the protests, Colonel Krumm said: "Protest? That's not allowed. There's no protest here. Chile is working and not protesting." But opposition leaders, including Mr Ricardo Lagos, president of the centre-left Democratic Alliance coalition, and the Christian Democrats' president, Mr Gabriel Valdes, gathered at midday with 200

supporters in Central Cathedral Square to sing the national anthem.

In the evening people were asked to light candles in the streets and bang pots and pans, while today the protest is to continue with an attempt to repeat the partly successful national strike of October 30.

That will be an important test of the opposition's ability to organise in the semi-clandestine conditions of the state of siege.

Three million leaflets were secretly distributed in the city calling for support. However, the Government has made it clear that it will tolerate no attempt to challenge the state of siege and there was a widespread feeling that the presence of troops, clearly with orders to act firmly, would reduce the level of protest.

Soldiers carrying automatic weapons guarded main streets yesterday while troops in Jeeps and armoured vehicles patrolled sium areas for the fourth consecutive day.

Police patrolling and digging trenches at key road intersections, stopped journalists and removed their film, notebooks and tapes.

Helicopter crash 'caused by bomb'

From Paul Elman

Detectors investigating the death of the army's leading combat officer in a helicopter crash last month are concentrating on the possibility that a bomb had been placed on the aircraft.

The officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Domingo Monterrosa, who commanded the eastern region of the country, died together with 13 others when a US-made UH-1 Huey helicopter crashed shortly after taking off from Joazeiro, 110 miles north-east of the capital, on October 23.

Letting guerrillas of the Far Eastern Mari National Liberation Front claimed that the helicopter had been brought down by machinegun fire from men they had stationed in the hills over looking Joazeiro. The crash was a forward command post for a big operation that Lt-Col. Monterrosa was directing in the area.

The Salvadorean high command claimed that the crash was caused by mechanical failure, but official investigators are now concentrating on the

bomb theory. They said that so little had been found of the bodies of those on board the crashed helicopter that all the signs pointed to a powerful explosion.

The crash marked the first time that a Huey had been downed in such circumstances, since the 1960s when they went into action as the "workhorses of the Vietnam war".

The helicopter was one of more than 30 Hueys supplied by the US to the Salvadorean air force. It had clocked up only 4,500 flying hours while stationed at a New Jersey base.

Signs that the helicopter may have been destroyed by a bomb have resulted in an investigation at the headquarters of the third brigade in the eastern city of San Miguel where the aircraft had spent the night before the crash.

Military sources said that new security measures had been introduced since the crash. All helicopters are now guarded around the clock and all equipment and cargo are searched before loading.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hope for security talks

HOPES were raised last night that substantive negotiations could finally start at the Stockholm conference on security and disarmament in Europe, Donald Fields writes from Helsinki.

The conference opened 10 months ago, but a deadlock on procedures between the Soviet bloc and the West has prevented any progress, and neutral delegates have been working for a face-saving formula.

The Soviet Union appears satisfied with modifications in a negotiating structure proposed by Sweden that would allow discussion of Soviet proposals for nuclear-free zones and non-first-use of nuclear weapons. Nato countries believe such talks would not result in concrete agreement on the issues.

Call to UN

MOROCCO has circulated a resolution at the United Nations in New York which would exclude the Organisation of African Unity from peacekeeping efforts in the Western Sahara and entrust the task to the UN. The move reflects Morocco's decision to withdraw from the OAU which admitted the self-styled Saharawi Arab Democratic Republic whose Polisario Front guerrillas are fighting Moroccan forces in the Western Sahara. — Reuter.

Aid needed

NIGER'S President, General Seyni Kountche, said yesterday that a "Marshall Plan" was needed to rehabilitate the Sahel region of Africa, scarred by 15 years of drought. Medium-term stocks and emergency supplies of food were needed immediately by the Sahel countries, he said. — Reuter.

Airline boycott

A COALITION of conservation and animal welfare groups from 18 countries, including Britain and the US, announced plans yesterday for an international boycott of Japanese Airlines from January 1 in protest at continuing Japanese commercial whaling. — Simon Tisdall.

Restricted

A VETERAN Hungarian dissident, Gyorgy Krasso, has been put under police surveillance and his activities have been restricted, dissidents said yesterday. They said the action was taken against Mr Krasso, aged 62, an economist, for abusing press regulations by writing, editing and spreading unofficial literature. — Reuter.

Test burning

TEST burning of dioxin waste from the disastrous factory explosion in Seveso, Italy, began in Basle, Switzerland, yesterday, a spokesman for the Swiss chemical company Hoffmann La Roche said. Eleven pounds of the waste were burned in an incinerator owned by Ciba Geigy. — Reuter.

Poll blow

CANADA'S opposition Liberals won a special election yesterday in a district that was formerly a stronghold of the separatist Parti Quebecois, damaging Mr Rene Levesque's efforts to hold his government together. Mr Levesque's party has recently been hit by a wave of defections. — AP.

Plea refused

ISRAEL'S Supreme Court yesterday rejected a petition by Time magazine to see classified documents and cross-examine witnesses in its legal battle against the former defence minister, Mr Sharon. The court said its decision was on the grounds that state security might be damaged. — Reuter.

Officer accused

THE commander of Zaire's army detachment in the southern town of Moba, held by rebels for 48 hours earlier this month, has been accused of gross negligence, the official Zaire news agency Azap said yesterday. — Reuter.

Moscow talks

PRESIDENT Chernenko had talks yesterday with the Austrian Chancellor, Mr Fred Sinowatz, Tass reported. Mr Sinowatz was expected to raise the subject of human rights as an instrument of détente. — Reuter.

Silver city

SOVIET archaeologists have discovered the remains of a 1,000-year-old silver mining city in the Pamir mountains in central Asia, Tass reported yesterday. — Reuter.

Russia raises defence budget as Kinnock gets the headlines

From Martin Walker

in Moscow

The Soviet media yesterday gave blanket coverage to Mr Chernenko's pledge to Mr Kinnock, the leader of the Labour Party, of bilateral Anglo-Soviet nuclear disarmament. While in another part of the Kremlin, a 12 per cent increase in the Soviet defence budget was announced.

Mr Kinnock sounded rather less ebullient about Mr Chernenko's pledge at a press conference here yesterday, saying that "it was not possible to be specific" about Soviet intentions to scrap some of its own missiles in return for a future British cancellation of Trident.

Mr Kinnock also acknowledged that if British-based cruise missiles were re-deployed by the Americans elsewhere on Nato soil, then the limit of Soviet disarmament in return for Britain's moving to a non-nuclear defence policy would be to scrap 64 of their SS-20 missiles in return for the decommissioning of the 64 missiles of Britain's Polaris force.

But he stressed that Mr Chernenko's pledge "validates a whole important area of Labour Party policy. Mr Chernenko's firm undertaking will enhance the security and stability of Europe, without diminishing the security of the country, or the security of the Nato alliance."

At the opening session of the Supreme Soviet, the assembly of some 1,500 elected deputies who had gathered to approve the budget and plan, a 12 per cent increase in the defence budget was announced by the Finance Minister, Mr Vasily Garbuzov.

The official defence budget, which most Western analysts reckon to be but a fraction of real military spending, is to rise to more than 19 billion roubles (£22 billion) or 4.9 per cent of the budget. Mr Garbuzov justified the increase on the grounds that "the Soviet Union will not allow the military-strategic equilibrium to be upset."

Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, the former chief of staff who was unexpectedly replaced in September, smiled as the new defence budget was announced. He was sitting in his usual seat in the hall on his first public appearance here since his replacement.

By repeated insistence on their loyalty to Nato, though with Britain in a non-nuclear role. These assurances have had only limited success among Nato diplomats and observers here, where Soviet initiatives of this kind are greeted with suspicion.

Leader, comment, page 12

As Western diplomats gathered at the Supreme Soviet session yesterday, the main talking point (after seeing Mr Gorbachev on the podium) was the offer made to Mr Kinnock. The general view seemed to be that the credibility of Labour's defence policy had been compromised.

Full text of the Gibraltar joint communique

The following is the text of the joint communique issued in Brussels yesterday by the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, and the Spanish Foreign Minister, Mr Fernando Moran:

1. The Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, the Right Hon. Sir Geoffrey Howe, and the Spanish Foreign Minister, His Excellency Sr Don Fernando Moran Lopez, held a meeting in Brussels on 27 November during which they agreed on the way in which the Spanish and British Governments will apply by not later than 15 February, 1985, the Lisbon Declaration of 10 April, 1980, in all its parts. This will involve simultaneously:

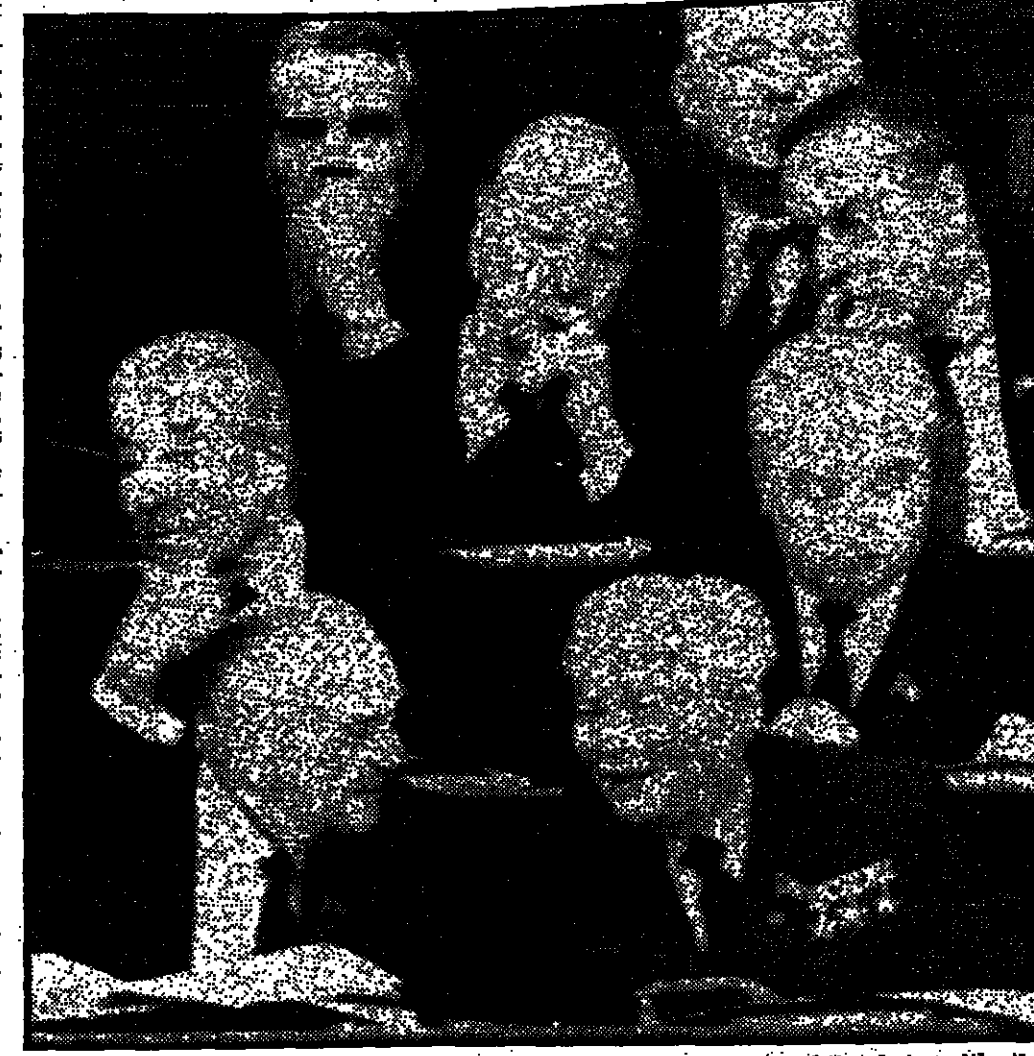
(a) The provision of equality and reciprocity of rights for Spaniards in Gibraltar and for British citizens in Spain. This will be implemented through the mutual concession of the rights which citizens of EC (European Community) countries enjoy, taking into account the transitional periods and derogations agreed between Spain and the EC. The necessary legislative proposals to achieve this will be introduced in Spain and Gibraltar. As concerns paid employment, and recalling the general principle of Community preference, this carries the implication that during the transitional period each side will be favourably disposed to each other's citizens when granting work permits.

(b) The establishment of the free movement of persons, vehicles and goods between Gibraltar and the neighbouring territory.

(c) The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, tourism, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides agreed that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution.

2. Insofar as the airspace in the region of Gibraltar is concerned, the Spanish Government undertakes to take the early actions necessary to allow safe and effective air communications.

3. There will be meetings of working groups, which will be reviewed periodically in meetings for this purpose between the Spanish and British foreign ministers.



Moscow faces: The Soviet President, Mr Chernenko (above, right) chats with the Prime Minister, Mr Tikhonov during a session of the Supreme Soviet yesterday while, below, the Labour Party leader, Mr Kinnock, and his foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Healey, adopt differing approaches at a press conference to discuss their visit.

Mr Chernenko sat on the podium with the Prime Minister, Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev alongside him, apparently scotching yet again the persistent rumour that Mr Gorbachev's status as his apparent was under threat.

The budget announcement, which had been largely predicted by Mr Chernenko in his Politburo speech last week, said that real per capita incomes had grown by 3.3 per cent this year, and would grow by 3.5 per cent next year, despite increased defence spending.

Mr Kinnock and Mr Healey have constantly sought to defuse this view while in Moscow.

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(b) The establishment of the free movement of persons, vehicles and goods between Gibraltar and the neighbouring territory.

(c) The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, tourism, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides agreed that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution.

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Barre agrees to lift death sentence on seven Somalis

Addis hijack ordeal ends with release of hostages

By Victoria Brittain

Three Somali hijackers released 108 hostages at Addis Ababa airport yesterday after the Somali Government agreed not to execute seven young men suspected of links with dissident groups.

The three-day hijack ended after prolonged negotiations between the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, Mr Goshu Wolde, and the hijackers, led by Captain Awil Adan Bourhan. The hijackers have been given political asylum in Ethiopia.

Italy was also an intermediary between Ethiopia and its former colony, Somalia.

The hijack of the flight from Mogadishu to Jeddah on Saturday began with the demand that the lives of the seven young men be spared and 14 prominent Somali political prisoners be freed. The Somali Government of General Siad Barre initially refused to negotiate and several of the hijackers threatened deadlines for blowing up the plane and the hostages passed.

During the hijack, two Somalis among the passengers opted to join the hijackers. They

have now also been given political asylum by Ethiopia.

The passengers were Somali nationals except for an Egyptian, three Yemenis, two Italians, an American and a UN official.

After a tour of Addis Ababa yesterday, the hostages were taken for a party at a hotel south of the capital.

Relations between Ethiopia and its eastern neighbour were already "extremely bad" before the hijack affair, Mr Goshu said yesterday. "While we don't want to interfere in the internal affairs of Somalia, there is an oppressive climate there."

The two countries were at war in 1977 and 1978 after Somalia invaded the Ogaden region of Ethiopia.

Since 1980, 1,500 Somali military officers and many senior civilian officials have defected from President Barre's military regime. The most prominent opposition group is the Somali National Movement, based in Addis Ababa. It is led by Mr Ahmed Mohamed, who was Somalia's minister of planning for 11 years.



A mother and child rest in a makeshift hospital at Ali feeding camp in Chad, a country UN officials say is now in desperate need of food. Thousands of refugees are fleeing the country after years of drought and civil war

Black uprising rumours seize S. African whites

From Michael Parks in Johannesburg

Panic has seized whites for the past 10 days as unfounded rumours have swept the country's cities that blacks are embarking on a campaign of terror and violence against them.

"Rape a white woman; kill a white child" is supposed to be the slogan used in a sticker calling for organised black attacks against the country's white minority.

According to white businessmen, who say that the have seen it, a pamphlet heralds the "start of our war of liberation" and calls for armed attacks by blacks on white schools and other actions, such as attempts to use black power in businesses and homes.

A week-long general strike by black workers was to have begun on Monday, according to these widespread reports, with the intention of paralysing all industry and commerce in a demonstration of black power.

But the rumours proved to be untrue and the past week was one of the quietest since serious unrest flared up here in late August.

Neither the police nor the local news media have found a copy of the mysterious pamphlet advocating a black insurrection or of the sticker calling for assaults on white women and children. Police said they have no reports of any such attacks despite rumours of many.

The rumoured general strike was disowned and denounced by all big black trade unions and political groups, including the organisers of the two-day

stay-away earlier this month. Blacks went to work as usual on Monday morning.

Within black communities here, in Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Durban and other cities, there is a growing awareness of the need to contain the violence that has left 133 blacks dead in the past three months and to develop a programme of political action against the Government's apartheid policies.

Chief Gatsha Buthelesi, chief minister of the Zulu homeland and president of the Zulus' Inkatha political organisation, told a weekend rally in Soweto that the recent demonstrations had led mostly to attacks by blacks on other blacks.

"I am opposed to all attempts to use black power in strategies that will fail," Chief Buthelesi said. "I am opposed to using black power that results in the suffering of the ordinary people, but which gains nothing for the ordinary people."

Change would come, Chief Buthelesi said, but violence would not speed the collapse of apartheid.

White fears of black violence are mounting nonetheless: several recent opinion surveys say.

"At one point, we were getting more than 100 telephone calls a day with people reporting 'certain knowledge' of a murder or a rape or an assault by a black on a white," a senior newspaper editor said.

"We checked and checked, but found nothing." Eventually the paper published a brief front-page story and an editorial saying that the rumours were unfounded.

Yet, the rumours continued

to grow. The unsubstantiated reports included the following: two girls abducted from their junior high school and killed by armed blacks; a family of four butchered by machete-wielding blacks; a firebomb attack on a whites-only cinema in Pretoria; and, two white secretaries raped by a gang of armed blacks in their offices in central Johannesburg.

Many whites claimed to have "personal knowledge" of such incidents and asserted that the police and the press were concealing them.

"The result of these damn rumours is that many white people, particularly in this town, were moving around the streets with loaded guns," Mr Percy Goboza, a leading black journalist, wrote in the Johannesburg weekly newspaper, City Press.

A gun dealer in Johannesburg's northern suburbs said that there had been an upsurge in orders during the past three months but that the demand had been greatest in the past two weeks.

"Usually, people want handguns," he said, observing that pistols are as commonplace in white homes as toasters. "But all of a sudden we have customers wanting shotguns pump-action shotguns. That's how I know people are scared."

The Government, which at first simply dismissed all the rumours as unfounded and silly, now sees them as the work of agitators. Government critics, however, suspect the security services of spreading the rumours to justify the harsh police tactics adopted to deal with the unrest. — Los Angeles Times.

Fighting delays talks on Korea

Seoul: North Korea said yesterday that it was postponing the trade talks with South Korea which were planned for next week because of a skirmish on the border in which three of its soldiers were killed.

South Korea expressed regret about the decision to delay the talks and a government spokesman said that Seoul hoped they could be resumed as soon as possible. Western diplomats said that Pyongyang had not ended the dialogue which began at a first round of economic talks at the frontier village of Panmunjom on November 15, but had left the door open by saying it wanted the talks to be a success.

Pyongyang radio quoted a message from North Korea's chief delegate to the trade talks, the Vice Trade Minister, Mr Li Song-Rok, as saying the atmosphere had become "horrible" at Panmunjom after the 40-minute gunbattle on Friday in which three North Korean soldiers and one from the South died.

Mr Li said the talks, due to resume on December 5, would be postponed until next year, adding that it was Pyongyang's intention to make the trade talks a success. He said that if the South reduced tension, the talks could go ahead. — Reuter.

Russians 'held' in Afghanistan

Islamabad: More than 100 Soviet soldiers may have been captured by Afghan guerrillas as they tried to sweep through rebel hideouts near the southern city of Kandahar this month, diplomats said yesterday.

The soldiers were reported captured in an Agardab region near Kandahar in mid-November and Soviet forces there responded with heavy air and artillery bombardment of the area between November 15 and 22, diplomats said. — Reuter.

Opposition in deal on poll seats

NEW DELHI: India's main opposition parties said they had agreed to share seats in Delhi and eight states when nominations for the country's general elections closed yesterday.

Party officials said the seat-sharing plan would ensure a single opposition candidate against the ruling Congress (I) for 273 seats in the Lok Sabha, the lower house.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said about 4,000 people had filed nominations for 514 parliamentary seats in 28 states where the elections are due to be held next month.

More than 7,000 nominations were filed in the last parliamentary poll in 1980. The last date for withdrawing nominations is Friday.

A spokesman for the Janata Party, which ruled India from 1977 to 1979, said the agreement was an attempt to avoid splitting the opposition vote.

The Janata spokesman said all the opposition parties wanted seat sharing throughout India as it would greatly improve their chances but he did not know if it could be achieved.

The main opposition alliance, the Kisan Party (BKSP), led by the former prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, and the Janata Party would campaign for law and order and against abuses of democracy, a spokesman said.

The spokesman, Mr Jehangir Mehmood, said that Mr Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party stood for the rich, and the dynasty of the Nehru family, while his party represented the poor, the farmer and democracy.

India's colourful film star politicians suffered an electoral setback yesterday when their songs and songs were banned from television and radio until after the election. Film stars affected include chief ministers of two southern states, India's most popular actor and several actresses. — Reuter.

Rural Chinese join a new gold rush

From Mary-Louise O'Callaghan in Peking

Thousands of peasants and workers are opting out of their regular jobs to join a new gold rush in the People's Republic.

According to the official China Press, more than 40,000 people have begun prospecting gold as a living since rural reforms freed them from obligatory farming in 1979. Among them is a former forestry worker, Mr Fu Guang, who with the help of his four sons is found more than \$50,000 worth of gold in the past four years. Now Mr Fu, aged 55, employs 70 workers in his line.

Many Chinese had gold jewellery and trinkets confiscated during the social upheaval of the late 1960s and 1970s, the Cultural Revolution, when it was considered "bourgeois" to possess them.

But under the reforms introduced in the late 1970s, by Mr Deng Xiaoping, peasants have been encouraged to earn as much as possible from all types of labour.

According to the China Daily, the government is planning to encourage the private miners with \$14 million worth of loans next year. They will also be allowed to exploit peripheral seams in state mines according to a state gold mining official interviewed by the paper.

The official predicted that more than half the national gold production would come from private miners and their outfits next year.

The rush so far has affected more than five provinces including Hebei, Henan, Hainan, Liaoning and Inner Mongolia.

He said the "gold rush" had helped to absorb surplus rural labour resulting from the Reforms and gold was being recovered from areas which were unsuitable for large-scale mining.

He said the rush could have been bigger if state gold prices were higher. The Chinese Government pays about US\$180 an ounce compared to around the \$340 an ounce available on the international market.



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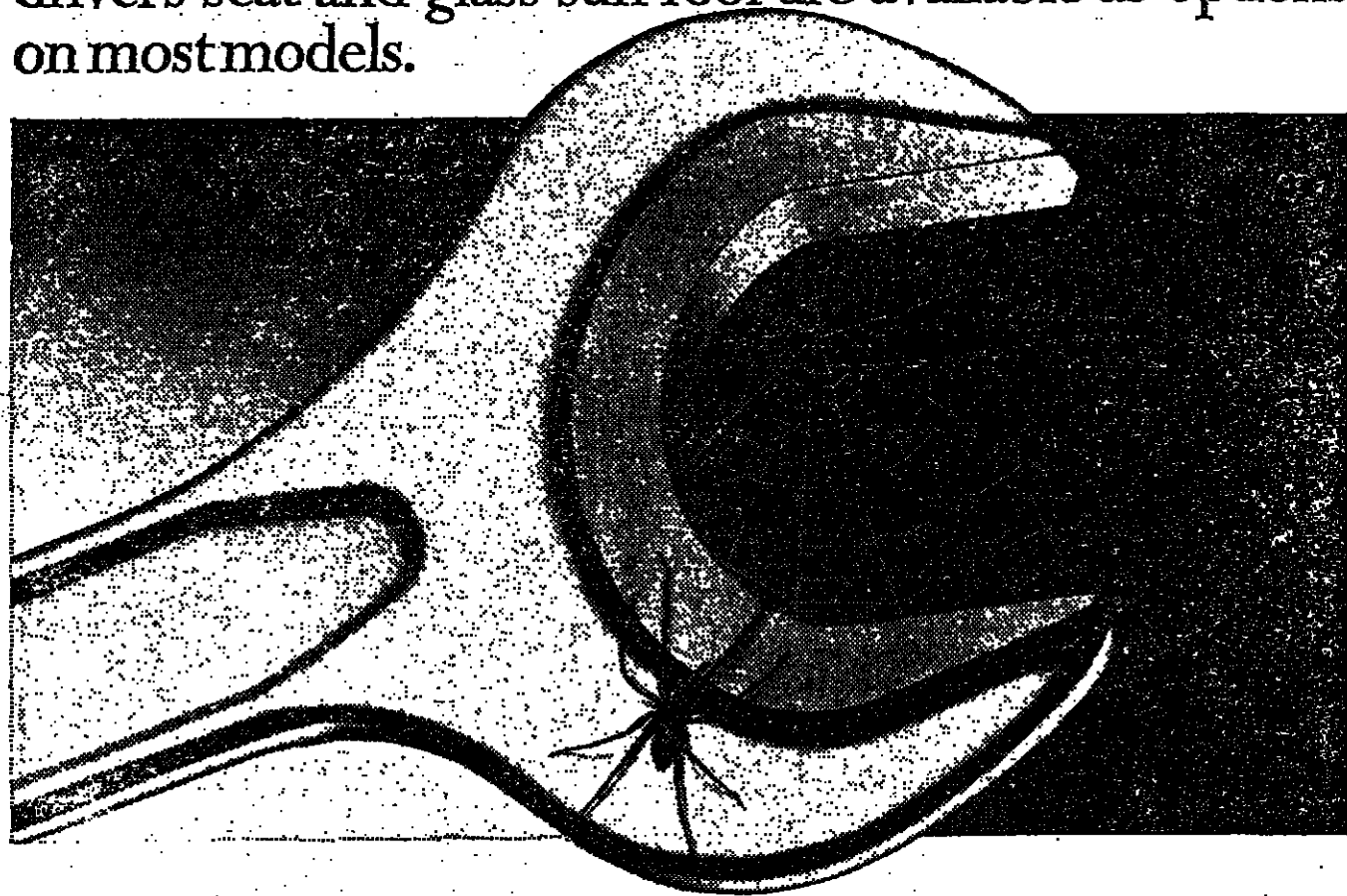
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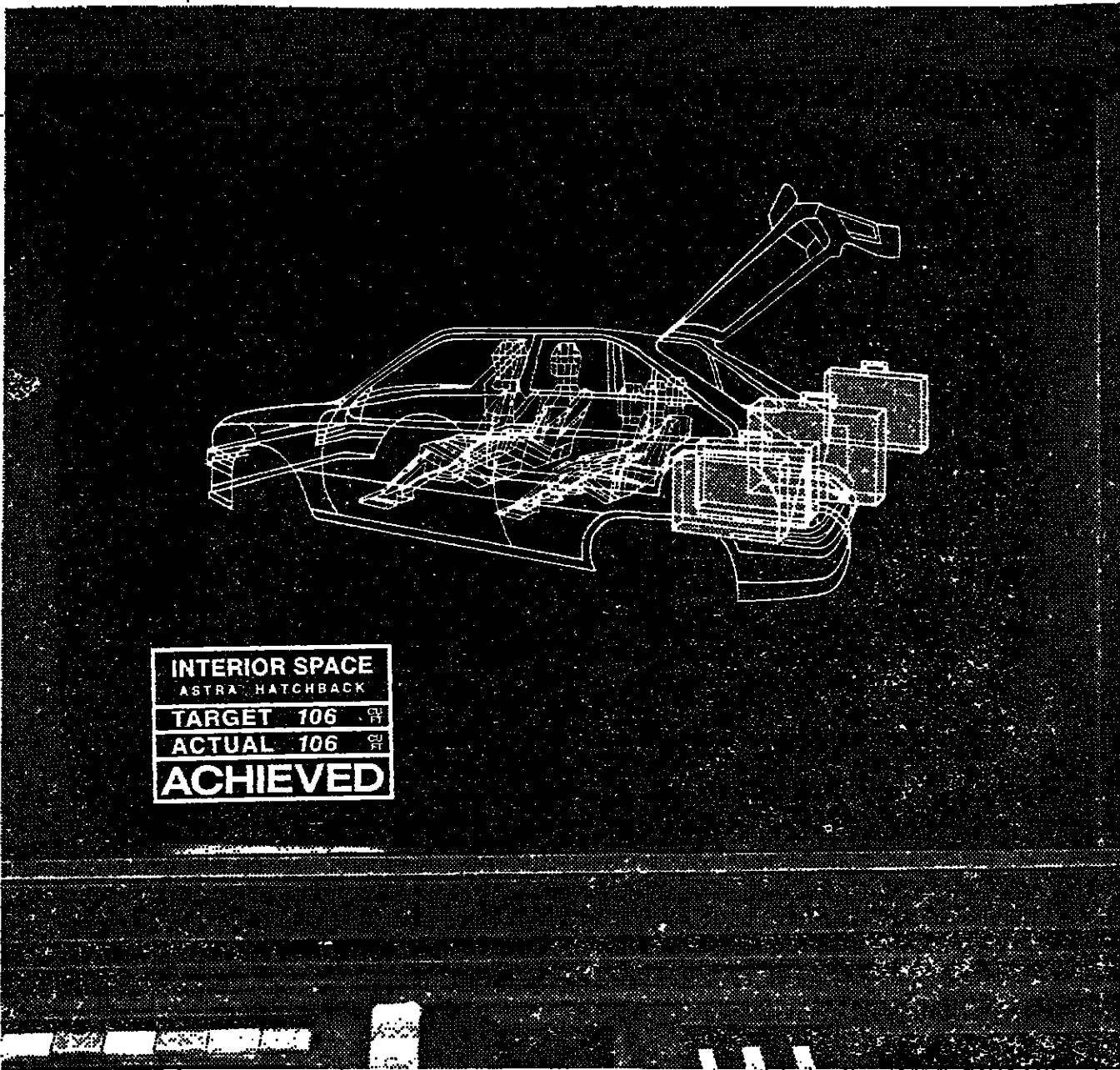
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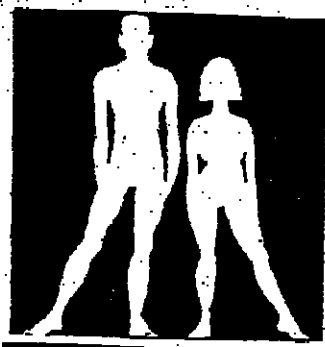
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CONSTANT 56 MPH: 54.3 (5.2); URBAN CYCLE: 32.5 (8.7); CONSTANT 75 MPH: 42.0 (6.7); FOR ASTRA GTE: CONSTANT 56 MPH: 50.4 (5.6); URBAN CYCLE: 25.2 (11.3); CONSTANT 75 MPH: 39.2 (7.2).



BODY AND SOUL

Divided loyalty

ARE WE all helpless victims of our societies? Have we any power over them at all? The answer that we are helpless is often terribly strong today. But it is nothing new. The way in which A. E. Housman put it speaks for many of us still. Housman cried out that he was "stranger and afraid. In a world I never made," forced by brute necessity to keep "these foreign laws of God and man."

This poem (number XII in his Last Poems) was written about the end of the last century. At that epoch its picture of social morality as something totally alien — a meaningless iron yoke dropped upon the individual from without — was strong and widespread. Both Nietzsche and Freud painted it in unforgettable colours. It is still very powerful today.

Yet there is something very strange about it. The nature of that strangeness began to dawn on me when I read Housman's life, which contained some memoirs by his younger brother Laurence. Describing their childhood, Laurence tells of the deep awe with which he and his other brothers and sisters always regarded their eldest brother Alfred. This remote and distant figure dominated their lives, ruling them by exacting standards which had a lasting influence on their later life and thinking. For them, he was quite simply a personification of the moral law.

What should we make of this kind of discrepancy between the outward and the inward angle on personal power? The influence which Housman had on others (and continued to have all his life) may have been largely unconscious and was no consolation to him even though he knew it. It had no bearing on his helplessness, because that was actually quite specific and concerned certain crucial conflicts with society, notably over his homosexuality. He agonised because, in this one matter, he could not comply with the demands of a society which he accepted, and with which in other ways he longed to identify completely.

A deeply conventional, soldierly man, he was moved by romantic patriotism to sink his identity in that of his country. For instance, on the outbreak of the first world war, he at once sent to the Treasury £22 from his modest savings as a contribution to the war effort. (It was politely acknowledged and accepted.) But his sexual orientation, and the equally deep, death-tinted romanticism which went with it, cut him off forever from the spiritual home that he craved.

He could never have resolved this dilemma by "coming out" as homosexual, because to join any group other than the central one of his ancestors would have seemed to him contemptible. But his sexual orientation, and the equally deep, death-tinted romanticism which went with it, cut him off forever from the spiritual home that he craved.

Housman's vision of individuals as victims of a wholly alien world is deeply compelling, and he — along with Hardy, who purveyed it in a cruder form — had done much to lodge it in our scheme of ideas. But his success in doing so is itself a refutation of his claim to helplessness. Once you begin to notice the two pieces of self-deception built into it, it grows strangely unconvincing.

The fact that we all influence others — that we are active as well as passive in the shaping of morals — denies us the excuse of helplessness. And the fact that all of us, apart from victims of serious persecution, contribute lavishly to our own difficulties, makes the sharp opposition of self to a persecuting society unwarranted.

Housman's main conflict was not actually with society, but between warring masters in his character. His conventionalism not only furnished one of the warring factions, but deepened terribly the difficulty, which we all share, of admitting these conflicts and trying to resolve them. Both within him and without, there were far more characters on stage in his drama than he was willing to admit.

Fatalism, the insistent denial that we have any power, is often a cover for this kind of inner division — for an unresolved conflict about how we are to use power if we do have it. It is a narcotic which can kill, and we need to be aware of its dangers.

Mary Midgley



Prison shop: what price nuts, raisins, and whole food? Picture by E. Hamilton West

Eating ourselves stupid

Diet and delinquency may go together in ways that many people, including the Home Office, haven't yet considered. Alexander Schauss talks to Ann Shearer about his pioneering work with criminals

WHEN Alexander Schauss was working in South Dakota, at 26, the youngest State assistant administrator of corrections in the USA, he came as close as anyone, he says, to fusing down an entire system of institutions for delinquents because the overwhelming majority of them simply didn't need to be there. Ten years on, and now director of the Institute for Biosocial Research in Tacoma, Washington, he looks to be taking penal policy into another dimension altogether, through his work on the links between nutrition and crime. He has just offered the British Home Office the chance to join in.

His work on nutrition started some 15 years ago, when he started to notice that some of the people referred to him under probation were suffering from physiological disorders like tumours and fungal infections of the brain and abnormal blood sugar, for which nothing in his training as a clinical psychologist had prepared either him or his colleagues. He started to educate himself in enzymology, the relationship between gastroenterology and brain function and the research into amino acids, minerals and vitamins. Over nine years, he reckons, he put 15,000 library hours into reviewing some 14,000 studies of nutrition and behaviour, and environment, which stretched back to 1935 — and still had time to move to Washington State and become, at 38, the youngest chief adult probation officer in the land.

He began to set up studies. And when he and his colleagues looked at a random selection of 104 delinquents and non-delinquents, they found that there was an extremely strong evidence that the offenders suffered subclinical deficiencies of vitamins and minerals. This

was not seen as a "health problem." But it was linked with poor impulse control, a decrease in concern for the social consequences of actions, and cognitive disorders, particularly of judgement and reason. A perfect combination, he says, to make people ready to go on offending. The first link between delinquency and diet, which that massive literature review had suggested, was made.

In 1979, when he became director of the Institute of Biosocial Research, he found the freedom to pursue his studies more intensively. And when his book *Diet, Crime And Delinquency* was published the following year, the impetus for testing his thesis had arrived.

To date, there have been 14 studies in correctional institutions in three States, often done by people who were determined to rubbish Schauss's ideas. They have involved 8,000 young offenders in trials that have been not just double blind but sometimes hedged around by all manner of other methodological means of ensuring scientific respectability as well. And what the studies have shown is that when the offenders' daily diet is radically pruned of sugar and refined and processed foods, usually over a period of two years, their level of antisocial behaviour has fallen by around 45 per cent.

The largest study so far involved 3,399 people in Northern Californian institutions, some convicted of the more serious offences, and included for the first time enough women to look at them separately. While antisocial behaviour overall was found to have fallen by 47 per cent, among the women it didn't change at all. That leaves a question. It also means that when the women are separated out in the other

studies, the fall in anti-social behaviour among men is larger than was originally thought.

The people involved in these studies don't get the chance to choose their new diet, though it is sanctioned by state officials and judges. But at the least, says Schauss, it can do no harm. "Feeding people poorly is a form of experimentation in itself. The food industry is in the hands of people who advocate not health but profit." And there has rarely, he says, been a complaint from the offenders about the replacement of jello and junk with fruits, nuts and raisins and whole foods.

So far, long-term follow up of people who have left institutions where the new dietary regime has been used has only been possible in Alabama — a State where Schauss has had a major influence in educating the people working in correctional services. In a group of 48 people released from institutions here, after two years on the new regime, reoffending after a further two years has fallen in every category of offence — from a 77 per cent reduction in assaults, to a 47 per cent fall in Part One felonies (which include murder, arson and aggravated assault and battery) to a 7 per cent drop in petty larceny.

Schauss's questions now are not so much to do with the work itself but how far it should be taken. "Is deviancy always bad? If people live in a rotten police state, should we be changing them into pacifists? He worries about the "mad scientists" who have leapt onto his work to talk of detoxifying water food supplies. "This is a real dilemma in the US. We need to bring in medicine and law. I'm only interested in what people can do for themselves."

In Britain, even the professionals haven't yet had the chance to find out much about that. But the British Society for Nutritional Medicine,

remained at the expected 36 per cent.

He has found that a high alkaline diet can help the chronic drinkers, who make up so much of the probation load, cut down. He has helped drug addicts kick the habit with a diet based on a form of vitamin C (and outlined in his book). The doctor who threatened to expose him for practising medicine without a qualification when he first heard of this one changed his mind when he gave it to a dozen of her really hard-core heroin addicts and it worked.

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In Britain, even the professionals haven't yet had the chance to find out much about that. But the British Society for Nutritional Medicine,

formed last June, can already count 120 doctors as members and promises conferences soon on nutritional aspects of cardiovascular disorders and premenstrual syndrome. And the newly formed Biosocial Therapy Association is in business to spread Schauss's teachings. When he was in London recently for a seminar, he was pleased at the turnout from medicine and the prison service and the level of enthusiasm for his work. He has been impressed by the quality of research done here into nutrition and behaviour and behaviour and the environment, which when properly funded, he says, can surpass what's being done in the United States.

So when do we start to see some application? About the state of our prisons and centres for delinquents Schauss is cautiously silent. But he has been very distressed to hear of Britain's plan to spend £300 million on 10 new prisons. It's his firm belief that the old ones won't be replaced, that we will just end up with even more people in prisons and that if we do anything like the United States — education services will be cut to pay for them there.

His offer of the start of an alternative to that is on the table. He has passed the word to the Home Office that he's willing to analyse the issues of British violent offenders for free and to talk about diet for them in the light of what he finds. But he's not, he says, interested in pushing in where he's not wanted. He sounds to have enough to do where he is.

The American Institute for Biosocial Research is at 505 Broadway, PO Box 1174, Tacoma, Washington WA 98401. The British Biosocial Therapy Association is at 19 Pear Tree Avenue, Ditton, Maidstone, Kent.

Heal thyself

SECOND OPINION

THE mistaken assumption creeping into the public's mind is that if we all switched from drug and surgery-based therapies to acupuncture and herbal medicine, our health problems would be solved (Whole Health, Society Tomorrow, November 7-21). The reality, of course, is much more complex. Many doctors are at last recognising the benefits of "alternative" or complementary therapies, but the central issue in health care is not what sort of therapy is best.

"Whole health", or a holistic approach, involves an awareness of the ability each of us has in healing ourselves. It involves a shift of emphasis from the "skills" of the practitioner to the "skills" of the patient. The greatest challenge for health care practitioners, whatever their discipline, is to face and tolerate their own relative impotence in actually "curing" the disease or distress presented to them. (And here I differentiate between treatment and cure.)

My own view is that often the best "alternative therapy" is listening to the patient's own voice. The discipline of general practice has made great strides in the last 15 years to ensure that new entrants have a comprehensive grasp of consultation skills, and many doctors who have never heard of the word "holistic" are caring, compassionate and humane individuals. It may be that our undergraduate medical schools are lagging behind, but a careful study of the education offered in the other healing disciplines shows that it is, I fear, no better.

Rather than blame any one group, be it doctors, patients, politicians or "alternative practitioners" for the present state of affairs, I feel it is more constructive to accept that concepts of health and disease are shaped by the culture in which they arise and that we are thus all "to blame." We are still heavily influenced by the Cartesian/Newtonian view of the universe and the dualistic notion of reality dies hard.

In the perennial and often sterile debate between alternative and conventional therapies, it is important to avoid the partisan stance adopted by so many of the proponents of the different therapies, be they doctors or alternative practitioners. Fortunately there are many indications that this is occurring.

Dr Patrick Pietroneri, Senior Lecturer in General Practice, Chair, British Holistic Medical Association, Lissong Grove Health Centre, London NW8.

THERE is no reason why natural approaches to treatment cannot exist alongside drugs and surgery, as they have done in the NHS for many years. Since the end of the last century, chartered physiotherapists have managed to treat the whole person, while working with orthodox medical practitioners, within orthodox medical care. The concepts of natural healing methods and a holistic approach to treatment are not new or startling to them. Nor is the importance of communication: a recently published survey found that

physiotherapists were firmly at the top of the tree in their ability to both talk to and listen to their patients.

The profession would be delighted at the wider recognition that the natural approach to treatment is receiving, were it not for the fact that "alternative" medicine is becoming big business. With the much-quoted £50m a year in fees at stake, there is a very real danger of dubious qualifications, practitioners seeking rich pickings and exploiting the fears of those swept along on the anti-orthodox tide. It would be a tragedy if in the quest for better health for all, the patient is the loser.

Victoria Cicely.

Press Officer, Chartered Society for Physiotherapy, London WC1.

WALTER Schwarz's Whole Health articles highlight so well the rediscovery of old and even ancient methods of treatment of proven value. However, this history of success must now be supported by modern evidence to obtain public confidence and ensure security. This Institute, therefore, has sponsored a programme of pure research into the natural therapies, which is to be followed by a clinical research programme.

This research, together with the Institute's Directory of Therapy Practitioners, now in its third year, available to the public, is information points around the country, is helping the therapies to take their natural place alongside the existing health resources of the nation.

Anthony Baird, Director.

The Institute for Complementary Medicine, 21 Portland Place, London W1.

Old gold

THE implications of DHSS funding for private residential care are not merely economic. (Second Opinion, November 21). The increase in the availability of such funding is one of this Government's more insidious forms of privatisation.

While local authorities now rightly have more control over the quality of care offered, it must not be forgotten that caring is becoming a growth industry with a high profit margin. Private home owners are able to "cream off" the top end of the market, as James Churchill's article suggests. Local authorities have no control over who enters these homes and under what circumstances. Thus elderly, and mentally and physically handicapped people are being denied the professional assessment, counselling and planning offered by social services departments. Hard-pressed and under-financed local authorities are being left to provide residual care for those refused by the private sector, or worse, thrown out of private homes which are unable to manage them.

The logical extension of this policy is that local authorities will operate on the less eligibility principle, that was thrown out with the Poor Law. This Government is using public money to finance private profit, while taking it away from local authorities. Who will be left to pick up the pieces?

Maggie Wheeler, Norwich.



Valium: out of patent

Trial and error

Andrew Veitch welcomes the end of a curious link between doctors and drugs

an inducement to prescribe the drug.

A more serious objection comes from pharmacologists. Meptaxin, they point out, may be remarkably safe, and Wyeth, under the terms of its contract with MSO will be able to use the college's name in its advertising. But a study involving 10,000 patients may not be enough to detect rare and serious side effects — including fatalities.

Explosive marketing techniques mean many more thousands of patients are given new drugs within a comparatively short time of the launch. Doctors issued 1.5 million prescriptions for the painkiller Opren in the 22 months before it was withdrawn. By that time, 61 deaths had been associated with the drug — one death per 24,000 prescriptions. Would a study of 10,000 patients have revealed the hazard?

Finally, MSO contracted with Ortho-Cilag to test yet another painkiller, Suprol, on 9,600 patients. Each doctor was offered £36 to give the drug to six patients and report the effects.

Committee on Safety of Medicines records show that Suprol — under the generic names suprofen and suprofen — has been associated with one death and more than 20 serious side effects since it was introduced last year. Doctors are required to obtain the informed consent

of the patients to whom they give these trial drugs. Dr Ian McKee, an Edinburgh GP and editor of the magazine *Scottish Medicine*, commented: "Any number of well-established safe analgesics exist. How can a madman give his informed consent to try something new?"

Professor John Howie, professor of general practice at Edinburgh University wrote in a letter to the Royal College Journal: "We fear that the apparently impeccable credentials of MSO will lead to its being seen as a prime facilitator for the backdoor launching of unnecessary and otherwise unsellable new products."

The college was founded 30 years ago on the basis of donations of £20,000 each from Beecham, Glaxo, and Wellcome. Ciba Geigy donated the president's chain and locket and a rather beautiful carpet. A gift of £125,000 worth of Glaxo shares has been of some benefit to the college, as has Wellcome's generous funding (£10,000) of the college's spring meetings, and assorted training schemes, fellowships and awards, paid for by ICI, Stuart, the Merck Sharp and Dohme Foundations, Syntex, and Schering.

The most ambitious research project undertaken by the college — the Pill study which involved 47,000 women

and 1,400 GPs — was financed by a consortium of six Pill-makers under the leadership of Schering-Orion.

This is not to suggest that the Royal College is in the pocket of the drug industry. Dr Donald described the relationship this way in a college debate last year: "We may see ourselves in the role of the prestigious peer considering the liaison of a son with an attractive, if meretricious, daughter of a local merchant."

In practice, that means stout defence of drug company profits during the rows over the NHS drugs bill. Dr Donald's forthright denunciation of generic drugs — he has described generic manufacturers as "middlemen" and "commercial plagiarists" — played a significant part in persuading the college's council to oppose the system of generic substitution recommended by the Greenfield Report.

Two prominent members of the college are the past and present chairmen of the British Medical Association's GP committee, Dr John Ball and Dr Michael Wilson. They also failed to support generic substitution — in spite of the fact that they were members of the Greenfield committee which recommended it.

What is now worrying many members of the college is that the inflow of drug company money is damaging their credibility. As Dr Theo Schofield, a GP from Shipton-on-Stour, Warwickshire, put it: "Dr Donald on the relationship between the college and the industry: 'Are we in danger of losing our authority and our influence by this dependence?'"

For some, the MSO deal was the last straw. Dr McKee summed it up when he wrote in *Scottish Medicine*: "Their efforts are giving some pharmaceutical companies the opportunity to cash in on the good name of the college... the college is out of its depth."

What he might have said is that there's no such thing as a free lunch — and drug lunches come pretty expensive.



No wonder the poor world only comes third.

Sending material relief to the poor and hungry is a crying necessity.

No one can deny it. But it is a relief. Not a cure. For as long as the poor world remains ill-equipped to help itself it will always be dependent.

It will stay hopelessly handicapped.

It will always come third. One charity, Voluntary Service Overseas, approaches the problem in a different (but complementary) way.

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Each volunteer spends two years with a third world community, freely sharing his or her skill, as well as the prevailing standard of living.

One result is only to be expected. The community receives a benefit which will endure for generations.

But there is another effect, less looked for, but invariably true. The teacher returns deeply, richly taught.

If you would like to know more about volunteering, please return the coupon and we'll send you the information.

If you're not free to go yourself, then please send as much as you can afford.

We might live in a different world.

But we're all in the same race.

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Post to: Voluntary Service Overseas, 9 Beaufort Square, London SW14 6PN (S.A.E. appreciated). Cdn/13/57

GC/28/11

Director of Social Services

Southwark is one of 18 hit-listed authorities, faced with heavy government imposed financial restrictions. Nevertheless we are committed to developing a responsive Social Services Department, which actively seeks to combat social disadvantage and inequality, and to provide accessible services in a multi-racial inner-city environment.

The woman or man appointed will need to respond effectively and sensitively to the demands of clients, staff, government departments, Councilors and the community as a whole, and be able to translate those demands into an imaginative challenging strategy for a Social Services Department in a socialist authority.

The Council is currently commissioning a comprehensive review of services provided and supported by the department to explore the ways in which the increasing poverty, stress and social isolation experienced by many of our residents has led to new demands on those services. The new director would be expected to contribute to this review and to help implement its policies.

The Council is looking therefore for a woman or man who can meet the following criteria:

- in depth knowledge and involvement in Social Services policies, issues and legislation;
- proven organisational and management skills;
- proven experience of operating in a stressful and demanding environment;

- a proven track record of implementing policy objectives and targets.
- A professional social work qualification is not a pre-requisite.

Salary £24,516 to £26,055 inclusive of £1,181 London weighting.

Southwark is an equal opportunity employer. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex or ethnic origin and from registered disabled persons. Telephone 01-701 2870 (24-hour answering service) any time for an application form, or write, on a postcard, to: The Personnel Officer, London Borough of Southwark, 25 Commercial Way, London SE15 6DG.

Please quote reference G/13/5088 and job title. Last date for receipt of completed application forms: 4.1.85.

Southwark is committed to a policy of equal opportunities designed to combat racism, sexism and all forms of discrimination - both in service provision and employment.



Southwark
a London borough

A Challenge awaits you as Director of Social Services

Salary up to c.£25,000

THE CHALLENGE

To develop and promote an efficient and effective service that readily adapts to the ever changing needs of the clients and the community.

THE PERSON

A degree and post graduate social work professional with top management experience with the ability to apply the highest professional and managerial standards.

The new Director will also need to have a sensitive, tactful and diplomatic approach coupled with an objective, firm and flexible style of management and leadership with an innovative breadth of vision.

THE JOB

If you would like to know more about the job please telephone the number given below or write to the address stated, when you will be provided with complete details - an application form together with information about the Council, its organisation, the Borough, the job and the social services in Richmond upon Thames.

Telephone 01 891 1411 ext. 229 or write to Head of Personnel Services, Municipal Offices, Twickenham, Middlesex, TW1 3AA.

Closing date: 12 December 1984.

London Borough of RICHMOND UPON THAMES

(an equal opportunity employer)

ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIAN

LESOTHO

Duties:

To train and supervise Technicians and Senior Technical Officers in the Drawing Office to become competent Draughtsmen and Architectural Technicians. To design and implement training programmes for Technician Training School students who are on attachment (prospective candidates - Drawing Office Technicians), train Senior Technical Officers under contract Manager Section to become competent clerks of work.

Qualifications: Applicants should be British Citizens, preferably 40-60 years, hold a Membership of Society of Architectural and Associated Technicians or equivalent and should have a minimum of 5 years experience. Lecturing experience in Building Construction and Basic Procedure at a recognised Technical Institute would be an added advantage.

Appointment: With the Government of Lesotho based at their works headquarters in Maseru for one tour of 24 months. Salary in the

range £9,595-£12,144 including a tax-free supplement under the Overseas Service Aid Scheme (OSAS) currently £1,810 for married officers and £6,084 for single officers. Other benefits include free family passages, children's education allowances and subsidised accommodation. An appointment grant of up to £300 and an interest free loan of up to £3,000 may be payable in certain circumstances; superannuation rights may be safeguarded.

Applications must arrive not later than 21 days following publication.

For full details and application form please apply, quoting ref AH310/GG/G stating post concerned, and giving details of age, qualifications and experience to:

Appointments Officer, Overseas Department Administration, Room AH 351, Abercrombie House, Eaglesham Road, EAST KILBRIDE, Glasgow G75 8EA.

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT

BRITAIN HELPING NATIONS TO HELP THEMSELVES

Head of Child Care

Ingwell School, Whitehaven.

£8,430 - £9,363.

A suitably qualified child care officer, holding CSW or COSW or similar, is required for this mixed residential school catering for around 60 pupils aged 9 to 16 plus. The pupils have moderate learning and associated emotional and/or social difficulties, therefore comprehensive experience of working in a similar environment would be distinctly advantageous.

You will work with a team of 12 care staff and together be responsible, under the Head and Deputy Head, for supervision of all aspects of the children's residential life together. Arranging suitable activities during out of school hours will be an integral part of the role.

The position is based close to the Lake District National Park, with easy access to local amenities.

Further details and application form, returnable 14.12.84 from Director of Education, 5 Portland Square, Carlisle. Please enclose s.a.e. when requesting application form.



NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR EPILEPSY

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INSTRUCTORS

£4,666 - £5,395 per annum

We offer assessment, rehabilitation and long-term residential care for some 420 people with epilepsy within an age range between 16-80+ and an ability just as wide. In recognising that the needs of disabled persons are changing, we are encouraging them to become more independent and have newly created a Centre for Living Skills where the basic skills necessary can be taught in a practical and realistic way. For this we require three Instructors who will be involved in the assessment and teaching of basic living skills including literacy, numeracy, social and domestic skills.

If you think you have relevant skills to offer, have experience in a similar or related field, as well as a caring, practical and sympathetic nature, and would like to be involved in the development of this new project, why not telephone Paul Sweeney, CLS Manager, for an informal discussion on Chalfont St. Giles 3991, ext 218 (Monday to Friday). Alternatively, ask the Personnel Officer to send further details and an application form. No accommodation available.

ADOPTION WORKER

Salary Level 3/P01

- Do you enjoy working with children?
- Are you committed to family placement for children with special needs?
- Do you have a good sense of humour, initiative and the ability to work in a small, close-knit team?
- Are you a qualified social worker?

If so, this could be the job for you!

Please write giving full details of qualifications and experience, and the names of two referees to: The Secretary, The Manchester Adoption Society, 27 Blackfriars Road, Salford M3 7AQ.

For informal discussion, please telephone Ann Boswell, Betty Morgan or Mary Shinnon on 061-832 7704. Closing date for application: December 19th, 1984.

Arcoats Neighbourhood Advice Centre

Ridgway Street, Arcoats MANCHESTER

A NEIGHBOURHOOD CASEWORKER

is required to join a team of two workers. The worker will be involved in the case work of the centre, but with a specific brief to develop outreach work and publicity. Experience in welfare rights / housing benefits / community work / domestic violence / counselling / social work / administration / research / training / other relevant experience would be an advantage. For further details telephone 061-265 5051. Salary scale £5,254-£7,005 (pay award pending). Opening date for application December 12.

WORK IN LEISURE

PGL offer opportunities to work with children taking part in short or long camps, as activity leaders, sports, creative instructors, Group Leaders or in a wide range of other roles. We are seeking enthusiastic, energetic and experienced individuals to join our team. Details and application forms from PGL Young Adventurers, 894 Station Road, Garsington Road, Oxford OX4 1JF. Tel: (01865) 54211. Jobs 18-30's.

SOCIALISM AT WORK

Tameside Metropolitan Borough

RACE RELATIONS ADVISER

£10,242 - £11,052 (Amended Advertisement)

As part of the Council's equal opportunities strategy this post has recently been established in a small team in the policy co-ordination section of the Chief Executive's office.

The objectives are to co-ordinate the activities of programme areas to promote the interests of ethnic minorities and to ensure that the policies and practices of the Council meet the needs of minority communities, both in employment and the provision of services. The postholder must be able to work on his/her own initiative, have organisational and administrative ability, preferably some knowledge of Local Government and be able to advise on policy formulation and review. A degree and/or professional qualification in a discipline requiring social skills, together with experience of work with ethnic minorities and community relations are essential, also spoken ability in one or more Asian languages would be useful. Casual car user allowance payable.

Previous candidates will be considered and need not re-apply.

For application form and further details please write to Chief Personnel Officer, Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton-under-Lyne, Greater Manchester OL6 6DL to be returned by 14th December 1984.

TAMESIDE - AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

Senior Social Worker for the Deaf

(Mansfield Area Office)

£9,845 - £10,628 p.a.

Nottinghamshire County Council has two community-based teams for the deaf and we require a Senior Social Worker to lead a well-established team based in Mansfield which covers the Northern part of Nottinghamshire.

The successful applicant (male or female) will need to have a very clear interest and commitment in developing their managerial potential, and will need to work closely with the voluntary sector, who in conjunction with Social Services have developed a local centre for the deaf and have other projects being promoted. Applicants should be qualified social workers with at least 5 years post-qualification experience who are interested in management but may not have had previous experience with the Deaf.

Relocation expenses where appropriate. For further information/informal discussion contact Mr E. A. Hughes, Area Director, Mansfield Area Office, tel. Mansfield 22551 ext. 269, or Mr N. Bone, Senior Social Worker for the Deaf, tel. Mansfield 945565.

Requests for application form and job description should be made in writing to the Staffing Section, Social Services Department at County Hall, Closing date 12 December. Please quote ref: JH247/110.

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INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Staff Vacancies

FIELD OFFICER and ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER for MOZAMBIQUE

The IVS programme of, at present, 14 volunteers aims to assist the Mozambique Government's development efforts. As the country's personnel needs are so great we envisage a steady expansion of the programme. A wide range of technically and professionally experienced people are needed for minimum two year contracts. The FO and AFO will administer and develop the programme and provide volunteer support.

Applicants should have previous overseas experience, preferably as a volunteer; knowledge of southern African affairs, administrative and other relevant skills. Both are staff posts on volunteer terms which include a modest salary, housing, insurance, a Field Office vehicle and all expenses. Language training in Portuguese given.

Couples job-sharing will be considered. Closing date for applications: 14th December with two stage selection process in January leading to appointments February.

Details and application form from IVS, 53 Ragwort Road, Leicester LE1 6YL.

ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Needed for small team developing and implementing schemes to encourage community access to computers and their usage. A self-motivated person with proven administration skills preferably with small company experience. Location London Dockland in the New Year.

C.V. please to the Personnel Officer, Inter-Action Social Enterprise Trust, 15 Wilkin Street, London NW5 3NG.

MENCAP/Nottinghamshire County Council

Organising Secretary/ Development Worker

£8,154 - £8,712 p.a.

There have been a number of exciting developments between the Health and Social Services in Nottinghamshire within the field of mental handicap in recent years. These have included the setting up of Community Mental Handicap Teams and other day and residential facilities. This new post is initially joint funded with the Nottingham Health Authority, the Social Services Department being the employing Authority.

The successful applicant (male or female) will provide administrative support, co-ordinate and most importantly develop the work of the Nottingham and District Society for Mentally Handicapped Children and Adults.

The Society offers a range of social and recreational activities for all ages and has also developed a necessary advisory and Welfare Service. The current membership exceeds 500 families and it is hoped to expand the work to reach more families and respond to the wide range of need identified in the recent Community Mental Handicap Team Survey.

The person appointed will be managed and supported by a small Project Committee consisting of local and regional MENCAP representatives and a Senior Social Worker from the Community Mental Handicap Team, who will be providing the professional supervision.

The post will be based at Harpenden House, Edwards Lane, Nottingham which are the Society premises and the main base for much of the existing work.

Relevant social work or other professional qualification would be desirable, and a knowledge of mental handicap would be preferable though not essential.

Relocation expenses where appropriate.

For further information contact Mrs. Dorothy Kelson, INSMHCA on Nottingham (0602) 807656 or Martin Jackman, Senior Social Worker on Nottingham (0602) 413707.

Requests for application form and job description should be made in writing to the Staffing Section, Social Services Department, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham.

Closing date 13 December. Please quote ref: JH247/110.

CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION & TRAINING IN SOCIAL WORK

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Assistant Director and Registrar's Office

Salary up to £9,231 (inc. LWA)

CCETSW is the independent U.K. statutory body, with some 150 staff at its Central Office and two regional offices, responsible for promoting education and training for work in the personal social services. It approves and reviews courses, issues qualifications and other awards, and is involved in extensive developmental activity. The Assistant Director and Registrar has overall responsibility for legal and financial affairs and a range of information and administrative functions, heading a Division of some 250 staff.

The Administrative Assistant will be responsible for a number of tasks including: maintaining meetings at Council member and senior staff level; assisting with planning and monitoring of work; with development of administrative procedures; and providing general administrative support. Administrative experience essential, including proven ability to achieve high standards of accuracy and efficiency. 22 days leave plus 4 privilege days, linked linked pension scheme. Located in well equipped premises near Kings Cross.

For further information and an application form contact Personnel, CCETSW, Debenhams House, St. Chad's Street, London, WC1H 8AD. Tel: 01-278 2465. Ext. 236. Closing date for completed applications: Monday, 10th December.

CCETSW

LOTHIAN REGIONAL COUNCIL

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

Divisional Director (Combined Services)

This post has been created as a result of the restructuring of Senior Management posts in the Department. It will join an existing group of five Divisional Directors in the Field Services Branch and carry responsibility for Hospital and Prison Social Work Units, the Voluntary Organisations Liaison Service and for liaison with Health Services. It may also carry responsibility for the Unified Supported Accommodation Group subject to the proposed development of this Team receiving Regional Council approval.

Applicants should hold a recognised Social Work Qualification and have extensive post-qualifying experience including managerial responsibility.

The salary is under review but the starting point will not be less than £16,000.

For further information contact Mr. I. M. Paterson, Assistant Director of Social Work, Tel. 031-554 4301, ext. 205.

Application forms, etc., from: Personnel Section, Social Work Department, Shrubhill House, Shrub Place, Edinburgh, or by phone to the number and extension quoted above.

Details and application form from: Hampshire Manager, Mencap Homes Foundation, Trafalgar House, Winchester, Hants. Telephone: Winchester 63699 ext 272. Closing date Friday 14th December, 1984.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AND ADULTS

MENCAP HOMES FOUNDATION

HAMPSHIRE MANAGER

Salary approx £9,000 p.a. plus car

An energetic and experienced person required to manage a team of staff within an expanding network of community based homes for adults with mental handicap. Homes Foundation in Hampshire is a collaborative venture with Social Services, District Health Authorities, and Voluntary Agencies. Details and application form from: Hampshire Manager, Mencap Homes Foundation, Trafalgar House, Winchester, Hants. Telephone: Winchester 63699 ext 272. Closing date Friday 14th December, 1984.

GLC

Greater London Council Working for London

Project Development Officers

Industry and Employment Branch

The Greater London Council is committed to supporting a wide range of employment related groups, these include women's and black and ethnic minority employment projects, co-operative development agencies, trade union resource centres and other community groups working in and campaigning around employment and unemployment issues.

In addition to working with a wide variety of community and trade union organisations, the officers will have with other parts of the Council and other local authorities. Good communication skills are therefore essential. Candidates should be good organisers, possess sound judgement, be capable of assessing financial and legal aspects of projects and able to work on their own initiative, often under considerable pressure.

Candidates will be expected to have: an understanding of the issues of racism, sexism, heterosexism, a commitment to challenging these oppressions and an awareness of the needs and demands of people with disabilities; substantial experience in relevant areas such as community organisations and/or trade unions. A sound understanding of the Council's industry and employment programme and a commitment to its development and implementation is essential.

Salary: £12,444-£14,976 inclusive. Ref: 4593.

Research Assistant

To contribute to the research and policy development of the Areas & Infrastructure Unit, which is responsible for producing strategic analyses of the London economy and for providing support to Trade Unions, local firms and community groups against GLC community campaigns. Work focuses on issues in the areas of transport, land and property, energy, construction, local area initiatives and privatisation of public services.

Assisting in producing committee reports and other advice to Members and senior officers is a key task: the Research Assistant also represents the unit at internal and external meetings.

Proven research ability in one of the Unit's areas of work is required, with good drafting skills and experience of working with a wide range of trade union and community groups. Applicants should have a sound understanding of the Council's industry and employment policies and be capable of applying an imaginative approach in their work.

Salary: £10,779-£12,444 inclusive. Ref: 4454.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 14th December 1984, write to: GLC Director-General's Office, Room 212, The Council Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-433 1527. Please quote appropriate ref.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

Local Government is in the forefront of the struggle to protect democracy, services and jobs. Public service and freedom of choice are under attack from Central Government as never before.

THE LABOUR PARTY

has a vacancy for the post of

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICER

(Research Department)

The Local Government Officer, together with his or her Assistant, will be responsible for the Research Secretary's local government matters, working in close co-operation with the relevant research officers in the Research Department. Duties will include wide-ranging support work for National Executive Committee Committees; four Greater London Council local parties; preparing research and policy papers and campaign, speech, political education and other information material; acting as a source of advice on local government matters, including legal issues and finance; and for reviewing and improving local government services to local government.

She or he will also advise the National Agent on organisational matters as they affect local government; act as editor of the publication, 'Labour Councils'; and assist in arranging conferences related to local government matters.

Applicants must have a good understanding and experience of local government; be able to write well and have experience in the preparation of research papers, briefing material and other material for publication. An Honours Degree, though not essential, would be a considerable advantage.

Applicants must be members of the Labour Party. A background of activity in the Party in local government, and in the wider Labour movement, is essential.

Salary range, inclusive of London weighting, £11,330-£13,270 p.a. dependent on appropriate experience in a similar capacity.

Application forms are available from: The Administrative and Personnel Officer, The Labour Party, 150 Waltham Road, London SE17 1TT (Tel: 735 1064) and should be returned by Wednesday, 12th December, 1984.

The Labour Party is an Equal Opportunities Employer

NORTH MANCHESTER HEALTH AUTHORITY

DISTRICT GENERAL MANAGER

The North Manchester Health Authority invites applications from both within and without the Health Service for this new post. The District General Manager will be directly responsible to the Authority for its general management function with the objective of providing the best health care within the available resources.

The Authority provides a comprehensive range of health care for a population of approximately 250,000 residing in North Manchester and adjacent areas. It employs some 5,700 staff and has an annual revenue budget of some £50 million.

The appointment will be for a fixed term of up to 5 years, renewable by mutual agreement. The salary will relate to the remuneration of Senior N.H.S. Officers, but is negotiable. Applicants (male or female) must have a successful record of general management in an equivalent large organisation and be capable of leading a multi-professional staff.

Further details, including a job description are available on application to the Authority Chairman to whom written applications should be addressed. Please quote reference: Professor J.R. Moore, Chairman, North Manchester Health Authority, Central Drive, Crumpsall, Manchester M8 6PL. Telephone 061-725 4557, extension 2894. Closing date for applications is 10 December 1984. Please quote ref. D32.

CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (LIVERPOOL) LTD.

is a community housing association serving twenty housing co-ops and co-operatives in Liverpool. The housing movement is a social movement controlled by co-op delegates and tenants' representatives and employs 35 staff. CDS has established a reputation for its work with new-build housing co-ops formed by families from deprived areas.

Following the appointment of George Howarth as Chief Executive of the Wales Co-op Centre, a vacancy now exists for a:

CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Salary in range £9,120 to £9,545 (plus 10% NALGO AGO and pension) to promote and co-ordinate training programmes for Housing Co-ops and the members; undertake C.D.S. development work with groups forming co-ops; and assist with a wide range of co-operative and community initiatives.

The main requirements are:

- practical experience of adult education and effective communication skills;
- an informed commitment to co-operative control of social provision;
- a mature, professional approach in offering a high quality of service to working-class communities.

Practical knowledge and experience of co-ops and housing, while valuable, are not essential. The salary scale is £9,120 to £9,545 p.a. Details and application forms from: Nari Ekta Management Committee, Women's Link-up, 14 Great George Street, Leeds LS1 3JW. Tel: (0532) 451424. Closing date: 10th December 1984.

CDS is an equal opportunities employer and strongly welcomes applications from members of ethnic minority groups, from disabled people and from both sexes regardless of marital status.

NARI EKTA

Management Committee invites applications on behalf of Women's Link-up for a:

COURSE CO-ORDINATOR

working as part of a supportive team for women wishing to set up small businesses and co-operatives in Leeds. Organizational skills essential to develop training to meet the needs of local women. Experience working with Asian women and knowledge of Asian languages will be an advantage. Business-co-operative skills helpful. Sharing welcome.

Salary: £4,515 p.a.

Details and application forms from: Nari Ekta Management Committee, Women's Link-up, 14 Great George Street, Leeds LS1 3JW. Tel: (0532) 451424. Closing date: 10th December 1984.

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An Equal Opportunities Employer

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

Professional Support Manager

Ref: D/419
GRADE P01A
£10,242-£11,052 plus £877 (L.W. and supplements)

We are looking for someone to lead a small team to provide programming and administrative support to our Architects engaged in the Capital Work Programme of Education, Leisure Services, Social Services and Public Works Committees, together with the Authority's Urban Programme projects.

Professional Support Officer

REF: D/481
GRADE SO1
£9,060-£9,660 p.a. plus £877 (L.W. and supplements)

We are looking for someone with enthusiasm and initiative to join our Construction Division, which controls the Council's Capital Building Programme. You will be a member of a small team responsible for the overall planning of the Division's Housing capital programmes and will work closely with Architects examining resource availability, analysing salary expenditure targets and trends and advising on work planning and programming. You should have experience of computer systems and have the ability to innovate within a rapidly changing department committed to developing its staff and improving its services.

For further information please telephone Trevor Coulter on Ext. 466. Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Division Room 1, Brent Town Hall, Avenue, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 9ER returnable by 27 December. Telephone 01-903 0371 (24-hour Ansafone service). Reference numbers must be quoted.

London Borough of
BRENT Brent is an Equal Opportunity Employer Job sharers welcome

Head of Police Research Unit

£11,388 to £12,330 p.a. incl. (P02)

Community Development Unit,
35 Station Road, N.22

Haringey Council has set up a Police Research Unit in collaboration with the GLC. There are 3 posts in this new team (2 of which are now filled). The Unit will be involved in developing policies that will improve policing in Haringey, these will include identifying local issues and making proposals to Haringey's Police sub-committee. This Council is strongly committed to the London wide campaign for police accountability and the Haringey Police Research Unit will liaise with GLC Police Committee Support Unit staff on issues concerning the policing of London. Experience of working with the local community and/or knowledge of policing matters would be a distinct advantage.

To ensure that the Unit reflects the multi-racial and multi-cultural composition of the borough, we would particularly welcome applications from black and minority ethnic and women candidates, as these groups are under represented at this level.

For job descriptions and application forms contact Angela O'Connor on 01-881 3000 ext. 3526. CLOSING DATE: 14th December, 1984.

Haringey
Progress with humanity
HARINGEY IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

NEWTON HOUSING TRUST DEVELOPMENT FINANCE OFFICER

(AP3/4 £7,455-£9,087) under review

The Trust is a registered Housing Association and a Charity. We provide accommodation for people in housing need in the East End of London. The Trust has about 1,200 units in management and a development programme funded by the Boroughs of Hackney, Enfield, Waltham Forest, The GLC and the Housing Corporation. This new post will be responsible for maintaining the financial records and making grant claims for all the Trust's developments.

Applicants should be interested in pursuing a career in Housing Finance, have a high level of education and be numerate. For more details and an application form telephone Tracy Hinson on 01-986 4111, or write to 1/7 Lower Clapton Road, London E5 0NS.

Newton Housing Trust is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Area Housing Managers

£10,761-£11,703 p.a. (Award Pending)

plus Casual User Car Allowance

Walsall manages its comprehensive Housing Service through a network of 30 Neighbourhood Offices, with emphasis on local accountability for effective and efficient service provision.

Each Area Housing Manager is accountable to the Assistant Director of Housing (Public Sector) for the performance of seven or eight Neighbourhood Office teams under his/her control. The teams deal with the organisation and control of the rent service, tenancy allocations and the monitoring of the housing property maintenance service. Neighbourhood Offices also act as enquiry points for other Council services.

Applicants must have significant management experience, preferably but not necessarily in Housing Management.

Application forms and details from Personnel Dept., P.M.S.U., Civic Centre, Walsall WS1 1TP. Tel: Walsall 21244, ext. 2064/2066. Closing date: 18.12.84.

Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council An Equal Opportunity Employer

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

1) MATERNITY TEAM LEADER

(Ref: SS133)

Salary: £11,952-£12,894 p.a. inc.

The St. Mary's Group of Hospitals is going through a period of change with a gradual concentration of services onto the Praed Street site. The social work service to the group has recently been restructured to reflect these changes.

Our skilled and experienced maternity team needs an experienced Manager with a high level of child care practice to provide leadership during this period of change and beyond. The job also involves collaborating with other disciplines both in the hospital and in the community to maintain and extend the links already established.

For more information and an informal discussion please phone Margaret Richards, the Group Head Social Worker, on 01-927 1177.

2) SOCIAL WORKER (Mental Health)

(Ref: SS134)

Salary: £8,841-£10,251 p.a.

with less than 2 years' post CQSW experience

£9,903-£11,433 p.a. with more than 2 years' post CQSW experience, possible progression to £12,243 p.a. inc.

This post is in a career progression scheme with advancement being dependent upon performance, qualifications, experience and the acceptance of additional responsibilities.

Required to join a Social Work team based in the District Psychiatric unit at the Paterson Wing of St. Mary's Hospital, W2.

Sound skills preferably with some experience are essential and the person appointed will be expected to undertake the training and tasks of an Approved Social Worker.

The team will expect positive and committed participation in evolving new approaches in meeting the increasing and changing service needs of this Community oriented Unit.

There are opportunities for student supervision, multi-disciplinary teaching as well as involvement in internal multi-disciplinary programmes.

To obtain application form please send postcard, telephone or call at the Personnel Management Division (quoting the appropriate reference number), P.O. Box 240, WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL, City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1E 6QP. Tel. 01-834 5958 (24-hour ansafone service). Closing date: 17th December 1984.



FRIENDS OF THE EARTH

PERSONAL ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR

To be responsible for the Director's diary and correspondence, for the minutes of all Board and Committee meetings and for fundraising administration. Typing, shorthand, wordprocessing all important; fundraising experience welcome; commitment essential.

SALARIES: £7,200 plus allowable increments

APPLY BY DECEMBER 14th with detailed c.v. and supporting letter of application to: JONATHAN PORRITT, F.O.E., 377 City Road, London EC1V 1NA

BICYCLES CAMPAIGNER (PART-TIME)

To be responsible for the co-ordination of all F.O.E.'s bicycling activities, including national and local council lobbying, organisation of sponsored rides, a Bicycles Bulletin and the National Bike Week.

SALARIES: £3,600 plus allowable increments

APPLY BY DECEMBER 14th with detailed c.v. and supporting letter of application to: JONATHAN PORRITT, F.O.E., 377 City Road, London EC1V 1NA

OFFICE MANAGER/RECEPTIONIST

To be responsible for front-of-house administration, trading, volunteer co-ordination, newspaper cuttings, office equipment and receptionist duties. Dedication, tranquility and a sense of humour all equally important, essential.



SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL Youth & Community Worker

£8,853-£9,809

OLD DEAN YOUTH & COMMUNITY CENTRE, CAMBERLEY

Applications are invited from suitably qualified Youth and Community Workers for this challenging post at this large purpose built youth and community centre. We are looking for a self motivated worker capable of leading a small team of part-time paid and voluntary workers. The post requires enthusiasm and the ability to work together with the management committee in developing and administering the centre as a focal point for youth work offering young people a wide range of educational activities, events and challenges.

The County Council offers relocation assistance in approved cases and temporary housing may be available.

For further information or an informal discussion telephone Mr David Chilton, Senior Youth & Community Officer, on Working 23535.

Application form available from Senior Youth & Community Officer, Lismore, 9 Heathside Road, Woking, Surrey. Closing date: Monday, December 17th, 1984.

GROSVENOR HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Salary Range: £8,154-£9,660 p.a.

(Plus 1st July Local Government Award)

The person appointed will be personally responsible for New Build and Rehabilitation, Fair Rent and Low Cost Home Ownership schemes in the Association's operating areas of St Helens, Wigan, Warrington and Greater Manchester. A good working knowledge of Housing Corporation procedures is required, preferably with experience of Contract Management from scheme inception to completion. Experience of Low Cost Home Ownership schemes is highly desirable.

The postholder must show considerable commitment and enthusiasm and a willingness to accept responsibility. Conditions of service include essential user car allowance, car loan scheme and non-contributory pension.

For further information please telephone Richard Ziebart, Director of Developments, Walsall Housing Association Ltd, Hardacre House, Talbot Street, St Helens WA10 1HE. Telephone: 0194 58221. Closing date 10th December, 1984. (Re-advertisement - previous applicants automatically reconsidered).

BASW

Social Policy In recent years BASW has made significant advances in the development of policies in the social welfare field including housing maintenance, unemployment, mental health, housing and juvenile justice. We will be pursuing this area of work with renewed vigour and will be seeking to expand our services.

PROFESSIONAL OFFICER (Policy) (Salary up to circa £12,600)

If you have: a social science degree and/or a social work qualification; experience of research and/or policy analysis; knowledge of social services; the drive to promote policy.

please phone John Cyprien (General Secretary) on 021-922 2511. Although BASW is based in Birmingham, a London base with salary addition for this post could be considered, as will job sharing. For further written details and application form contact General Secretary, BASW, 15 Kent Street, Birmingham B5 5DD. BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

Assistant Finance Officer

(£10,251-£10,851)

A headquarters management position, the successful applicant will:

- Deputise for the Finance Officer
- Assist in computerisation of accounts and financial information
- Assist the Deputy Director in personnel control functions
- Recommend financial strategies for over 60 CABs in Greater London
- Prepare papers for and attend committee meetings.

Candidates with relevant experience and an interest in the work of the voluntary sector should request an application form from the Finance Officer, GLCABS, 31 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7QH. Tel 01-578 6841.

FINSBURY CAB Joint Organiser

In Old Street, EC1, dealing with large number of enquiries mainly in the areas of housing, employment and welfare rights. Managerial ability and proven commitment to advice work. CAB experience preferred.

Salary £9,087-£10,851 pa.

For an application form please send self-addressed A4 envelope marked 'Finsbury CAB' to: Paul Davison, Greater London Citizens Advice Bureau Service, 31 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7QH. Closing date: 21st December, 1984. Interviews: 10th January, 1985.

FULHAM CAB

Afro/Caribbean Advice Worker

for 4 days a week in this inner city bureau situated in a multi-racial community. Advice work experience preferred.

Salary £8,382-£9,087 pro rata.

For application form and details please write to: Margaret Brockbank, GLCABS, 31 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7QH. Closing date: 14th December, 1984.

This post falls within Section 5(2)(d) of the Race Relations Act 1976.

As an Equal Opportunity Employer, GLCABS encourages all applications regardless of disability, race, sex or creed.



NORTHERN IRELAND EASTERN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD

SENIOR PERSONNEL PROFESSIONAL c£20,000

The Eastern Health and Social Services Board, which provides services to the population of the Greater Belfast Area and employs 33,000 staff wishes to appoint a Senior Personnel Professional to co-ordinate and develop personnel policies and services.

Reporting to the Chief Administrative Officer, the successful candidate will have direct responsibility for the formulation of industrial relations policies and procedures within the Board.

This role includes:

- Monitoring personnel practice to ensure that high standards are consistently maintained
- Leading negotiations on behalf of the Board
- Providing specialist advice to Headquarters and the 14 related Management Units
- Co-ordinating the development of manpower plans within the service
- Establishing in conjunction with appropriate regional bodies terms and conditions of services, recruitment and selection procedures and policies for management training and development.

On a day to day basis he/she will also provide personnel services for all Board Headquarters staff.

The successful candidate will have had extensive experience of working within the personnel function of a major employer and ideally will be educated to degree standard and/or hold a professional qualification in personnel work. He/she should have a sound awareness of all aspects of employment law, industrial relations and good industrial relations practice and should possess good negotiating skills with the ability to communicate well verbally and in writing.

This is a key appointment (at Assistant Chief Administrative Officer level) within the Board Organisation which will appeal to a Professional seeking a worthwhile and demanding career opportunity.

For further details or an informal discussion regarding this post, please ring Mr. Eric McCullough, Divisional Administrator, on 0282 244611, Ext. 3215, or write or telephone for an application form and further particulars to:

The Director, N.I. Health & Social Services Training Council, The Beeches, 23 Hampton Park, Belfast BT7 5JN.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 21st December, 1984.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER

Housing Welfare Assistant

£8,382-£9,087 p.a. inclusive

Required at the City Council's Homeless Persons Unit based in Crawford Place, W1, to be responsible to the District Housing Officer.

Duties will include interviewing potentially homeless or homeless applicants, assessment of need and priorities and operation of Inter-Local Authority Agreements. You will also make arrangements for temporary and permanent rehousing, give advice to non-priority applicants and undertake general housing welfare work. You will be required to manage temporary accommodation units on a rota basis.

You should preferably have experience in a housing or social services environment or related field of work. 24 days holiday plus one day off every 4 weeks.

Interest free season ticket loan available.

To obtain application form please send postcard, telephone, or call at the Personnel Management Division (Ref: HS682), P.O. Box 240, WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL, City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1E 6QP, telephone number 01-834 5958 (24-hour Ansafone service). Closing date: December 12, 1984.

MOAT HOUSING SOCIETY LTD.

HOUSING OFFICER

Starting Salary £6,000 - £7,000 plus car

Applications are invited from persons with suitable experience to cover the normal range of housing management duties. The Society, based in Sevenoaks, Kent, has over 1,000 dwellings in management, mainly in the South-East of England, and this post offers an excellent opportunity for the right person.

Write for application form to:

Mrs A. Stone
MOAT HOUSING SOCIETY LTD.
20 Pembroke Road, Sevenoaks, Kent TN13 1XR
Closing date for inquiries: 5th December

EDINBURGH LODGING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

Victoria Hostel, 3 Merchant Street, Edinburgh 3

The Hostel, in the Grassmarket area of Edinburgh, provides emergency short and longer stay accommodation for 37 women and combines the function of a traditional lodging-house with rehabilitation. The staff team of a Co-ordinator, six Wardens and a part-time Secretary are responsible to the Management Committee for the day-to-day running of the Hostel.

Applications are invited from women for the post of

CO-WARDEN

to start as soon as possible

Salary on Scale 27,404-£23,660 p.a.

The post is non-residential with sleeping-in duties. Working week is 40 hours, worked on a shift basis. Conditions of service approximate to NRC (Scottish) Council. Closing date for applications: December 12th. Interviews: in Edinburgh on December 17th and 18th.

For application form and details please write to: Mrs A. Barpet, ELKA, Telephone: 031-225 631-225 4555.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Queen Charlotte's & Chelsea Hospitals

Principal Social Worker

£11,952 - £12,894 p.a. incl.

To lead a small team of experienced social workers at Queen Charlotte's Maternity Hospital and the Chelsea Hospital for Women. This stimulating and challenging post requires someone with five years' experience since qualifying, probably with two years at Team Leader level.

You should have a varied background in child care, including statutory work. We place high value on effective management, supervision and professional development of staff, and it is therefore important that you have experience in these areas. You will receive regular consultation and supervision, and be a member of the hospital's group social work management team. There are opportunities for innovation and creativity in many areas of work, and working conditions are pleasant.

You will have an opportunity to visit the hospital for informal discussion with staff.

Further inquiries to Pauline Sutcliffe, Principal Social Worker (Hammersmith Hospital) 01-743 2030, ext. 398.

For an application form and further details please telephone 01-748 7620 (24-hour answering service) quoting Ref. SCHM. 16. Closing date: 8th December, 1984.

HOUSING

Housing Benefit Assistant

Sc 4 £7,455 - £8,196 inc.

For the Fulham North team, where over half of our 4,500 tenants receive some form of housing benefit. The duties involve a wide range of interviewing, assessing and advisory functions in implementing the Housing Benefit Scheme.

You must be enthusiastic, hardworking, able to work with the public and have the ability to cope with this demanding post in a very busy office.

Although experience in Housing Benefit is not essential, it would be an advantage.

For more detailed information contact Roger Tiplady on 01-748 3020, ext. 8118.

Application form from London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, King Street, London W6, or Telephone: 01-741 0804 (24-hour answering service) quoting Ref. HMFLN22.

Closing date: 12th December, 1984.

Hammersmith & Fulham An Equal Opportunity Employer

CHATHAM HISTORIC DOCKYARD TRUST

Appointment of a Curator

The Chatham Historic Dockyard Trust is a Company Limited by Guarantee charged by Her Majesty's Government with the task of conserving and actively developing 30 hectares of the former Royal Naval Dockyard at Chatham, containing one of the largest concentrations of Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the country. In addition to the management of the estate and its structures, the Trust is responsible for several thousand artefacts associated with the history of the Yard.

The Trust wishes to appoint a suitably qualified person as Curator, who will be responsible to the Chief Executive for the acquisition, identification, documentation and care of the collection of artefacts and documents.

Applicants should have a degree, preferably the Diploma of the Museums' Association, and museum experience in the fields of social, industrial or maritime history.

Salary: £9,470-£12,518.

Longhand letters of application, accompanied by a c.v., and the names of two referees, should be forwarded to:

The Chairman
Chatham Historic Dockyard Trust
The Old Pay Office
Church Lane
Chatham Historic Dockyard
CHATHAM, Kent. ME4 4TQ

so as to arrive by December 31, 1984

DISTRICT HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER

SCALE 14: £10,450-£12,572 per annum inclusive

In recognition of the importance which the District attaches to Health Education, Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine, the District is committed to the development of the Health Education / Health Promotion Department.

This post offers an exciting challenge in a consistently developing field of health care. The successful applicant must show the ability to stimulate, organise and carry out Health Education programmes in an innovative way. Policies on smoking, nutrition and alcohol are currently being developed.

Applicants should have completed a course of specialised training in Health Education, or have considerable experience in health or education work.

Informal inquiries to Dr Nelson, the District Medical Officer, 17 Upper Brighton Road, Surbiton, Surrey. Telephone 01-890 1111, ext. 244.

Application form and job description from Community Personnel, 17 Upper Brighton Road, Surbiton, Surrey. Telephone 01-890 1111, ext. 265. Closing date: 14 December 1984.

KINGSTON & ESHER

HEALTH AUTHORITY

SOUTHWARK COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS

in conjunction with the COMMISSION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY requires

POLICY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (HOUSING/SOCIAL SERVICES)

The officer should have the relevant experience in the above fields and must have practical experience of work with ethnic minority groups and training in community development.

Salary: AP4/SO1 £9,087-£10,851 (negotiable). Contributory pension scheme.

Application form and further information from: Southwark Council for Community Relations 352 Camberwell New Road London SE5 0RW. Tel. 01-274 8793

Closing date for the receipt of application forms: December 21, 1984.

ASHA Asian Women's Aid Southwark needs a

FINANCE WORKER

for a women's aid project as Southwark. Post funded by the GLC housing committee. 35 hours per week. Knowledge of one Asian language and accounting skills essential.

Salary £5,400 p.a. (inc. L.W.). Application forms from ASHA Women's Aid, Southwark, P.O. Box 484 OHS.

Closing date December 20 1984.

FULL-TIME ADMINISTRATIVE/DEVELOPMENT WORKER

Innovative person needed to develop all aspects of a new housing association funded by application council. (The successful applicant will have extensive experience of housing associations.)

Salary £2,808 + £191 London. Initially funded for three months. Apply New River Housing Association, 10 Tottenham Park, 114 or phone Marion on 01-272 6144.

Closing date for applications 17th December.

Hightown Housing Association Limited

ASSISTANT HOUSING OFFICER

Hightown Housing Association is based in Heston Harpenden with 800 units in management in Hertfordshire and a small development programme.

The successful applicant will work in a small housing management team and be involved in a full range of housing management duties, including estate management, day-to-day maintenance, rent development, letting.

We are looking for an applicant who is probably in the early stages of a Housing Management career with 2-3 years experience in a Housing Association. Personal qualities of drive, flexibility and

HUMBERSIDE SOCIAL SERVICES The Neighbourhood Approach

District Manager

District 7 (Hull North)
Post No. SC95 Principal Officer Range (scp 43 to 46)
£12,738 to £13,725 (pay award pending)

Glyn Owens, the present postholder, will soon take up duties as Programme Director for the Hull Intensive Treatment Scheme — part of the Department's new and original approach to delinquency management.

We need a professionally qualified (CQSW), experienced and committed person to take over as District Manager for District 7 (Hull North).

The person appointed will be committed to Neighbourhood social work and will be responsible for:

- Line management of seven Neighbourhood Teams, each of which controls all social services resources within its boundary.
- Management of the District Adoption and Fostering Resource Officer.
- Management of the Districts Neighbourhood Worker.
- Management of a special project in conjunction with Hull CAB, in relation to computerised welfare benefits.

The District Manager is a member of the Central Area (Hull and Holderness) Management Team, and he/she will contribute directly from time to time, to the Departmental Management Teams decision making.

If you are interested and require further information, telephone Robert Lake, the Central Area's Assistant Director on 0482 867131 ext 3186.

House prices are relatively low in Humberside and the County Council pays removal expenses and a relocation allowance in approved cases.

Contact Tony Lascelles on 0482 867111 ext 286.

Closing date 14th December 1984.

Social Worker

Level 3. Salary — SWL3 (23-33) £8,154-£9,660

The above post is based at the Seacroft Neighbourhood Team in Hull.

We are looking for an imaginative and versatile social worker with some post qualification experience, to complete a fieldwork team of four social workers, a social work assistant and a domiciliary care officer. The successful applicant will be required to cover the whole range of social work responsibilities including work with children, the Courts, Mental Health, the Elderly and Handicapped. Seacroft Neighbourhood is an area with a variety of housing types and client need, and is easily accessible from the North of the City and neighbouring towns such as Beverley. The Neighbourhood Team structure in Humberside allows new opportunities for liaison between field and residential staff, and we are keen to develop such links.

Assistance towards disturbance and removal expenses may be available. The post carries an essential car user allowance.

If you wish to become part of an enthusiastic and committed team working in a varied and developing area, ring Mike Holden (Team Manager) on 0482 854846 for an informal discussion. Contact Sue Nozedor or Sandra Waslin on 0482 867111 ext 301.

Closing date 7th December 1984.

Application forms and further details for above posts are available from the Director of Social Services (Personnel Section), Phoenix House, Greenhill Road, Beverley, North Humberside, HU17 0J4. All applications are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job irrespective of disability, race, creed, sex or marital status. Disabled candidates whose applications have the written support of their D.O. will be guaranteed an interview.



ISLINGTON IS GOING LOCAL

Islington is decentralising its services to Neighbourhood Offices as part of a major programme to improve the service given to the public.

An immediate benefit of the Neighbourhood Offices will be to make the services more convenient and accessible to local residents. These cover: Housing; Social Services including Home Help; Environmental Health; Repair Teams; Payment of Benefits; Payments to the Council; Advice on Council Services; and Welfare Rights.

As a result, a number of posts will arise over the next few months in the Housing Department. Candidates must be willing to work at any Neighbourhood Office in Islington. Personal preference for work location will be considered if possible. The person appointed may be located, in the first instance, in an existing department and will be transferred to a Neighbourhood Office as the programme develops.

Please call, telephone 01-226 0772 or write for an application form and details to the Housing Department, 292 Essex Road, London N1. The closing date is 14th December 1984.



Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of race and sex and we have a positive attitude towards the employment of disabled people.

SENIOR ESTATE MANAGERS

£11,135 to £11,730 p.a. inclusive SO2

The duties include supervision of staff concerned in the day to day management of Council tenancies in the neighbourhood. Particular responsibilities relate to the control of void properties and rent arrears.

Applicants should have a minimum of 3 years overall experience in housing including at least 2 years housing management experience.

ESTATE MANAGERS

£7,455 to £9,903 p.a. inclusive. Scale 4/5

The appointees will manage council tenancies within the neighbourhood on a patch basis. They will be in continuous contact with tenants associations and have responsibility for general tenancy work, processing of repairs, void control and rent arrears recovery. Applicants should have a minimum of one year's experience in housing, an ability to communicate with tenants and other departments and be able to generate written reports and other correspondence.

ADVISORY OFFICERS

£7,455 to £9,903 p.a. inclusive. Scale 4/5

Successful applicants will be expected to deal sympathetically with the public on all aspects of the Advisory Service. They will be expected to interview and evaluate housing applications, undertake fieldwork in connection with cases of housing need and homelessness and carry out general administration related to these duties.

Applicants should have some experience of dealing with the public in a Local Authority Housing Department/Housing Association or similar Organisation. A knowledge of current housing legislation including the Housing Act (1980) and the Homeless Persons Act (1977) and an ability to speak one of the Borough's ethnic minority languages would be desirable.

LETTINGS OFFICER

£8,382-£9,087 p.a. inclusive. Scale 5

Duties involve processing applications and interviewing for admission to the transfer and mutual exchange lists. Postholders will be expected to undertake visits where necessary in respect of approved applicants and to liaise with Area Repair Teams in connection with vacant Council properties. They will also assist in the allocation and letting of dwellings. Applicants should have some experience of dealing with the public and an ability to cope sympathetically with people living in stressful conditions. An ability to speak one of the Borough's ethnic minority languages would be desirable.

IMPROVEMENT OFFICERS

£11,135-£11,730 SO2

The successful applicants will be responsible for the co-ordination of the Council's response to private sector housing problems within the neighbourhood in conjunction with other departments as well as the co-ordination of advice on the planning and implementation of all housing estate programmes. They will also have responsibility for local developments and monitoring of the agreed housing capital programme.

Applicants should have a minimum of 3 years housing experience including private sector and/or development of capital funded rehabilitation projects. An ability to communicate effectively with the public both orally and in writing is essential. Knowledge of legislation relevant to private sector housing, CPO procedures and the Housing Act (1980) would be desirable.

SENIOR NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSING BENEFITS OFFICER

£10,251-£11,433 SO1

Duties involve the supervision of a neighbourhood team of Housing Benefit Assessment Officers, dealing with more complex cases, maintenance of case records relating to overpayments of housing benefit, and liaising with other sections within the Neighbourhood Office.

Applicants should have 2 years experience of working in housing benefits and/or rent rebates and/or a DHSS office including at least one year's experience of working on housing benefits. It is essential that candidates have experience of on-line computer systems.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSING BENEFITS OFFICERS

£8,382-£9,087 Scale 5

Duties include verifying and checking application forms for eligibility for housing benefits and correspondence with DHSS applicants, employees of the Department of Employment. Successful candidates will be expected to sympathetically interview applicants to explain the calculation of housing benefits and associated matters.

Candidates should have some experience of clerical/administrative work and must be sufficiently numerate to calculate housing benefits. They must also be able to communicate effectively and to use computers to use computers to use computers.

TRAINEE HOUSING BENEFITS OFFICERS

£4,167-£7,326 Scale 1/3

For the routine clerical work of the section, including recording applications, preparation of standard letters, maintenance of files, and correspondence with applicants. Duties will also include verification and checking of applications when suitably experienced on a lower case load ratio than the Neighbourhood Housing Benefits Officer.

Candidates should have an ability to undertake clerical/administrative work and sufficient numerate to calculate housing benefit claims. They must be able with training to use computer terminals.

REGIONAL DIRECTOR

(Westminster/Camden)

£15,000-£21,000

LONDON-BASED REHABILITATION
HOUSING ASSOCIATION

A TOUGH CHALLENGE FOR A HOUSING PROFESSIONAL

Restructuring of this Housing Association earlier this year resulted in two Regions being created, each to be headed by a Regional Director. Each Region has 2,000 tenants and up to 40 staff. The Regional Director is totally responsible for:

- (a) Housing management
- (b) Property acquisition and development
- (c) Maintenance
- (d) Financial and overall performance

A strong leadership style will be required, combined with a high level of achievement orientation. Extensive experience in Housing, Development and Housing-Association finances is required.

PCHA is a large housing association operating in NW London with over 4,500 units under management. These are located within multi-racial communities and 45 per cent of our tenants are from minority groups. In providing a full range of housing services PCHA employs over 100 staff.

As part of our Equal Opportunities policy, applications are welcome from people, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, disability or ethnic origins.

For details and an application form please contact: Bernard Stewart-Deane, Association Director, Paddington Churches Housing Association, 296 Willesden Lane, London NW2 5HR. Tel. 01-459 8622. Closing date: 20th December, 1984.

SHEFFIELD COUNCIL ON ALCOHOLISM

DIRECTOR

This well established Council needs a dynamic leader to direct the next phase of development.

Salary range: £9,500 to £11,500.

Further details from: Secretary, 646 Abbeydale Road, Sheffield 7.

ALLERDALE DISTRICT COUNCIL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

Salary negotiable up to £15,000 range

A dynamic and experienced self starter is sought to assist in the economic regeneration and development of West Yorkshire, and to realise the potential of the Yorkshire Enterprise Zone. The appointment is closely linked to the Leeds Enterprise Trust. This key post offers significant scope for individual initiative and the opportunity to be in the Leeds Enterprise Trust. The successful candidate will be responsible for the development and management of the Enterprise Zone, and an essential car user allowance is included.

Preferred qualities — business experience, initiative, ability to lead and motivate, knowledge of property management/development, ability to deal with the public and private sector, knowledge of economic development issues.

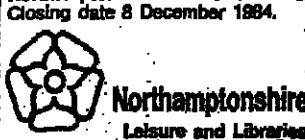
Application forms from Chief Executive, Allerdale District Council, 646 Abbeydale Road, Sheffield S7 4BQ. Tel. 0114 227741 ext. 41. Informal discussion: Ring Paul Williams ext. 44 for details. Closing date: 14th December.

Senior Countryside Warden

Ilchester Country Park

Misc Grade 9/7 £5,493-£8,284 pa

Applications are invited from suitably qualified people with experience in country park management. Further details and application form from R. Wright, County Leisure and Libraries Officer, 27 Guildhall Road, Northampton NN1 1EF, enclosing self-addressed envelope. Telephone Northampton 34693 and 34692. Closing date 8 December 1984.



MANAGER

Training & Outreach

GRADE 10: £13,035-£14,022

(Inclusive of Outer London Allowance)

A vacancy has arisen for this important position within the senior management team. This is a demanding post embracing senior management duties together with responsibility for the outreach service and training. The successful candidate will share in the overall management of the Centre with four existing managers during evenings and weekends, and will manage the outreach social work service and co-ordinate the Centre's training programme in conjunction with the Principal. We are seeking an energetic and ambitious person who holds a relevant qualification and ideally has experience in both residential and fieldwork. Good organisational skills together with flair and imagination will be equally important together with a capacity for coping with a demanding work load.

Orchard Lodge is a regional centre which provides remand and assessment facilities for up to 50 adolescent boys from a number of South London authorities with whom we have developed a close working relationship. The demanding nature of the service requires that the staff are provided with a high level of training and supervision. The outreach service is crucial in facilitating the diversionary policies of the Centre.

The post is non-residential but the person appointed will be required to participate in sleeping-in duties for which appropriate remuneration is provided.

Applicants are requested to make informal contact with Trevor Brown (Principal) or Roger Gibson (Centre Manager) on 01-778 5700.

Southwark is an equal opportunity employer. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex or ethnic origin and from registered disabled persons.

Telephone: 01-701 2870 (24-hour answering service) any time for an application form, or write on a postcard, to: The Personnel Officer, London Borough of Southwark, 25 Commercial Way, London, SE15 6DG.

Please quote Reference G13/5057 and job title. Last date for receipt of completed application forms: 17.12.84.

Southwark a London borough

BARKINGSIDE DIVISIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

£13,035-£14,022 (incl. L.W.)

This senior post is a crucial one in the organisation and carries with it the responsibility for the administrative services to all the child care work in the Division. It offers a rare opportunity to use proven skills of management, budgetary development and financial monitoring. The post holder is a member of the Divisional management group and works alongside 6 Assistant Divisional Directors who each have responsibility for between 4 and 6 projects. The successful candidate will be qualified, experienced and able to work constructively with colleagues who manage child care projects.

Barnardo's is a Christian child care organisation and offers conditions of service broadly in line with local authorities. Applications for posts are welcomed from persons irrespective of disability, marital status, sex or race. Transferable pension.

Applications and enquiries to: Elwyn Owens, Divisional Director (CC), London Division, Tanners Lane, Barkingside, Ilford, Essex. Tel: 01-551 0011.

Closing date: December 14, 1984.



LEWISHAM WAY CENTRE SECOND WORKER POST

Lewisham Way Centre requires an Assistant Youth Worker (Salary Scale 2). The Centre is concerned with creating a programme which is both stimulating and pioneering for the large number of young people of Afro-Caribbean descent. There is an expectation that the successful applicant will expand and extend the work with young people.

For an application form and job description contact Lewisham Area Youth Office, 47 Rye Lane, Lewisham, SE13 5JF. The worker is seconded from the L.E.A. (Equal Opportunities Employer).

For informal visit: Senior Worker, Harry Powell, 128 Lewisham Way, New Cross, SE13 6JF. Tel: 01-852 1186.

Closing date for receipt of applications: December 14th, 1984.

City of Manchester

TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Applications, by letter, giving all relevant details, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to the Staff Officer, Town Clerk's Department, Town Hall, Manchester, M60 2LA, to be received not later than 14 December 1984.

LEGAL AND PARLIAMENTARY SECTION

Conveyancing Assistant —Deputy Team Leader

SCALE 8/SO1 (£8,154/£9,660)

Applications are invited for the above post which has some managerial responsibilities in addition to duties requiring a high degree of practical conveyancing experience and a sound knowledge of property law and practice.

The successful applicant will be required to deputise where necessary for the leader of a conveyancing team dealing with Estates Management work and in addition will be expected to carry a significant personal workload of major conveyancing transactions.

Applicants should be Fellows of the Institute of Legal Executives.

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT

For a Job Description and an Application Form ring Bob Jones on 061-234 7503/4.

Applications should be returned to The Director of Personnel, Personnel Department, 4th Floor, Cumberland House, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB, not later than 14 December 1984.

Senior Assistant Training Services

SO1 £9,060-£9,660

We need an adaptable and versatile person to work as part of a small centrally based training unit. The accent is very much on teamwork. However, initially, your main role will be to take charge of the day-to-day operation of the Central Training Programme, including full liaison with course tutors and organising Health and Safety and First Aid Courses. You will also be responsible for organising and participating in induction training for Junior Entrants which includes liaison with Special Measures and Careers staff and college tutors.

You will be expected to produce and maintain training aids and keep fully abreast of changes in training technology.

The work of this unit is constantly changing, so in all respects you will need an adaptable and flexible approach to your work. You must also be able to demonstrate a positive attitude to supporting the Council's Equal Opportunities policies as they relate to training and employment.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

"Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants".

WANDSWORTH TRAINING AGENCY



Wandsworth Training Agency is an independent voluntary organisation and a registered charity which receives the bulk of its funds from the Manpower Services Commission and Wandsworth Borough Council. We are now looking to fill the following vacancies in two of the workshop-based Youth Training Schemes.

FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION OFFICER (£8,841)

The Officer will take responsibility for the day-to-day finance and administration of one Workshop and will also be responsible for supervising up to four trainees. Applicants should have a sound finance administration background and preferably experience of working in MSC schemes and/or with young people in other contexts.

JOINERY SUPERVISOR (£7,809)

The Supervisor will be responsible for the training and development of a small group of young people assigned to the Joinery Section. Applicants should have proven joinery experience (preferably including experience with woodworking machines) and the ability to work with young people. In addition, we have the following vacancy in one of the Community Programme Schemes. This post is funded for one year and is open to unemployed applicants only.

MANAGER (£10,251)

We are looking for a Manager to take full responsibility for setting up a "Brass Tacks" Recycling Workshop under the Community Programme. Duties will include financial management, administration, and the supervision of up to 89 workers. Applicants should have sound managerial experience, and preferably some experience of refurbishment (recycling work). In addition, knowledge of MSC schemes would be an advantage.

For further information and an application form, contact Pamela Shapiro, Wandsworth Training Agency, 17-27 Garratt Lane, Wandsworth, London SW18 (Tel: 01-870 8853). The closing date for the receipt of completed application forms is 10th December, 1984.

WTA is an equal opportunity employer and welcomes applications regardless of sex, race or disability.

EUROPEAN FOUNDATION FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS

Loughinstown House, Shankill, Co. Dublin, Ireland

(Tel: 01-826868)

Research organisation established in 1976 within the framework of the European Communities and located near Dublin has a vacancy for a

PROJECT MANAGER

The post involves the design, monitoring and assessment of European research programmes and projects on living and working conditions and related administrative tasks. A university education, with degree or diploma relevant to the Foundation's activities is required and candidates should have at least five years' postgraduate experience, either graduate, relevant to the post, particularly experience in research, administration and related activities. Candidates should be prepared to travel in connection with their duties and have the capacity to work co-operatively in a research team. Knowledge of at least two Community languages is required but knowledge of other Community languages would be an advantage.

The post is only open to nationals of the member states of the European Communities.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from the Head of Administration and applications must be forwarded to the Foundation by 17 December 1984.

LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING

TRAINING OFFICER

£9,687-£11,166 p.a. (pay award pending)

Starting Salary will reflect experience and qualifications

THE JOB: To provide Personnel Management training for Line Managers with particular emphasis on recruitment and selection and the elimination of discrimination in employment.

THE PERSON: An experienced, practically orientated trainer coupled with significant experience of personnel work within a generalist role. Qualified to at least GRD IPM/MPM with 5 years professional experience is desirable. However, a relevant degree or similar professional qualification with substantial experience would be considered.

Please quote reference 2167C. Closing date 21.12.84.

Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Office, Room A204, Town Hall Annex, New Broadway, Ealing W5 2SY. Tel: 01-846 1955 (24 hour service).

WOL

There's no better place to look for secretarial jobs than The Guardian. Whether you want to work for a small business or the largest, they all advertise with us on Mondays. Which leaves the rest of the week for all your interviews.

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE GUARDIAN

Care Management in the Eighties

£15,570 - £16,548 p.a.

Principal Assistant (Care Support)

Hackney Social Services is committed to a transnational model of service provision, and to this end we are looking to re-evaluate the services we provide to our children and adults in both residential and day care settings.

You will be directly responsible to the Assistant Director, Care Services. The main thrust of the work at present is the development and implementation of our child care strategy by which we hope to drastically reduce the number of children in traditional residential settings and reorientate the services to the community.

We are looking for a manager with proven skills of management, leadership and creativity with an ability to assist in the formulation and implementation of policy changes across the broad spectrum of the Directorate. You should be able to motivate staff groups towards their own development to the benefit of their clients. Hackney is committed to ensuring that its services reflect the needs and aspirations of its community, which comprises 35% Black and Ethnic Minority people.

Essential requirements of applicants are:
flexibility; tact; proven management experience, particularly of successfully implementing policy change; experience and understanding of work in a deprived multi-racial inner city area and commitment to Social Services policy objectives in relation to current and future service provision.

This job is no sinecure but if you would welcome the challenge please apply.

Job share applications will be welcomed with or without a partner.

Please quote Ref: XJ006/G.

Housing Action

There are already six Housing Action Area Teams in the borough. We are looking for staff for two new teams to handle an expanded programme, including two new declarations in early 1985.

Housing Action Areas in Hackney contain poor housing and severe housing stress, typical of multi-racial and deprived inner city areas. We are looking for applicants with drive and enthusiasm to fill the following posts.

Area Team Leaders

£12,555 - £13,599 p.a. inc.

(a) FULL TIME Ref TJ024/G

(b) JOB SHARE (17½ hours per week) Ref TJ025/G
You will each motivate and lead a multi-disciplinary team of staff working from a local office in the area.

You will need to show that you are aware of the scope of HAA work and can achieve the Council's objectives and deal with problems as they arise. No specific qualifications are sought. We expect a well-developed awareness of inner city and/or ethnic minority issues which must be supported by relevant experience including at least three years with Housing.

Job share applications will be welcomed with or without a partner.

Divisional Environmental Health Officers

PO1 - Salary £11,952 - £12,894

You should hold the Diploma of the Institution of Environmental Health Officers or degree equivalent and have at least three years' post-qualification experience in housing. You must possess a strong commitment to securing improved housing conditions in the private sector and be able to work closely with other Officers in a small multi-disciplinary team.

Job share applications will be welcomed with or without a partner.

Please quote Ref: HJ0028/G.

Application forms are available from John Penney, Head of Personnel Services, Town Hall, Mare Street, London E8 1EA, or Telephone: 01-886 5331 (24-hour answering service) quoting reference.

Closing date: 14th December, 1984.

The Council intends to decentralise its services, therefore the duties, hours of work or location of these posts may be subject to change.

**HACKNEY COUNCIL**
Working for local people

We positively welcome applications from black people, disabled people and women where they are under-represented in particular jobs.

WELFARE OFFICER (FAMILY FINANCE)

£8,154-£8,712 (Pay Award Pending)

Wrekin is a progressive socialist authority committed to quality and care in the services it delivers. Located in the Housing Department, the aim of this new post is to alleviate some of the financial stress in a District suffering from high unemployment by increasing the take up of a variety of state benefits and giving advice on family finance. The main tasks of the successful applicant will be:

- Co-ordinating the Council's advisory and counselling services on Housing and Welfare Benefits.
- Training others who have a welfare role.
- Contributing towards the formulation of debt counselling practices both in the Council and in the Voluntary Sector.

Applicants should be fully qualified in an appropriate Social Science and have practical experience of the state benefit system. Communication and training skills will also be essential.

Wrekin Council covers the whole of the new town of Telford together with the surrounding countryside including the world famous Ironbridge Gorge. Outstanding conditions of service include:

- 5-day working fortnight.
- free life assurance.
- staff development scheme.

The successful applicant will be expected to work flexible hours, and an essential user car allowance will be payable.

Application forms and job descriptions available from the Personnel Manager, Wrekin Council, P.O. Box 213, Mallinlee House, Telford, TF3 4LD, returnable by December 18, 1984. Tel. Telford 805051, ext. 451.

Interviews will be held on December 18, 1984.

The Council is an Equal Opportunity employer and job sharing arrangements may be available.

Closing date: 17th December, 1984.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

For further information please contact Bhag Jassal, Principal Race Relations Officer on 01-472 1430 ext. 1674.

Application forms and further particulars for the above posts are available from the Chief Executive, Town Hall, East Ham SE16 2EL. Tel: 01-471-0619 (24-hour answering service). Please quote the appropriate reference.

Closing date: 17th December, 1984.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Community-based computing project requires a:

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

As the project's senior officer, the Development Officer is responsible for a programme supported by Newcastle City Council to promote the use of micro-computers in the voluntary sector.

Good communication skills essential, and experience in the voluntary sector and a familiarity with information services desirable. Detailed knowledge of computing is not essential.

Salary range: £8,154-£10,539 (pay award pending).

Full application details from: Liz Monkhouse, NISP, 2nd Floor, 24, Bigg Market, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1UW. Tel: (0632) 615677.

Closing date: Monday, December 17, 1984.

NISP is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

FIELD ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Required for medieval and post-medieval urban excavation in Devon.

SUPERVISOR £8,444-£7,005 to direct excavation and publish report.

DEPUTY SUPERVISOR £5,840-£5,264.

SITE ASSISTANTS £4,200-£5,139.

All posts temporary (3-6 months). Pay award pending. Experienced volunteers also required.

Tel: (0392) 52428.

DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Join an Expanding Fieldwork Service - Social Workers Full and Part-time

Social Workers (Area Teams)

£8,277-£9,687 inc. Pay Award pending

Improved career structure under active consideration

We are seeking to recruit qualified and experienced social workers for our Area Teams. We provide good administrative support and on-going supervision. There is opportunity to participate in groupwork activities and project work.

WOOLWICH AREA OFFICE, SE18, has two vacancies for Social workers. These could be either full or part-time posts.

THE INTAKE TEAM has a vacancy for a worker who wishes to develop skills in crisis work and planned short-term intervention with children and their families and with mentally ill clients.

Applicants for the vacancy in the CHILDREN'S PLANNING TEAM should be concerned to make early and effective plans for children in local authority care. Opportunities exist for assessing substitute families directly or with workers from the department's Family Finding Unit or other agencies.

The Area, while maintaining standards of casework practice, is developing interesting group work projects.

CONTACT: Les Konzon, Team Leader, Intake, or Alan Darke, Team Leader, Children's Planning, on 855 9711.

ELTHAM AREA OFFICE, SE8, has a vacancy for a social worker to work in a family team. An interest in mental health will be an advantage but not essential. The team is involved in a number of interesting neighbourhood projects.

CONTACT: Keith Izard, Team Leader, or Mike Wyllie, Area Officer on 858 0031.

KIDSBROOKE AREA OFFICE, SE23, has 3 generic teams, one of which is based on a large, modern council estate. The team are committed to a patch-based generic approach to social work but encourage the development of specialist skills. We are looking for workers who are prepared to work with the full range of clients and who are interested in developing skills in individual group and family work.

CONTACT: Don Nell, Area Officer, on 856 0011.

PLUMSTEAD AREA OFFICE, SE16, is committed to a patch-based generic approach. There is a full-time and part-time vacancy. The Plumstead team is currently operating as two groups of 3 workers, each group responsible for a patch. The full-time vacancy is for a third worker to join one of these groups. The part-time vacancy is for someone to work mainly with the physically handicapped and the elderly and we are seeking to recruit a worker with experience and interest in these client groups.

CONTACT: For the full-time post, Tim Emmett, Team Leader, and the part-time post, Rupert Buntan, Team Leader on 855 9651.

GREENWICH AREA OFFICE, SE10, is seeking a Social Worker in its children and families team. The work consists of statutory child care work, preventive work with families and young people, child abuse and some mental health work. The team is also considering an outreach project.

CONTACT: Mike Johnson, Team Leader, on 858 3210.

Social Work with Families (Locum Post January-August, 1985)**Special Investigation Clinic**

A QUALIFIED, EXPERIENCED SOCIAL WORKER is required in a Clinic for children with enuresis, and minor behaviour problems. The Social Worker provides a supportive case work service to families, short and long term.

In a combined service with the Inner London Education authority, social workers are based within the Social Services Department Area Teams. Professional supervision and specialist support is available.

CONTACT: Miss N. Warr, Principal Social Worker, ILEA, on 633 5820/5822.

AFTER CARE OF THE MENTALLY ILL**Research Social Worker (Sessional)**

£5.95 per hour

We aim to improve services to the mentally ill in Greenwich and in particular we are interested to know what level of service is being provided to people discharged from hospitals and psychiatric establishments. We are therefore anxious to recruit an experienced social worker who is interested in this area of work to join us on a sessional basis and liaise closely with our Research and Planning Section and our Field and Residential Social Workers.

Hours flexible and length of contract to be determined by discussions.

CONTACT: Manny Devaux, Assistant Director of Social Services (Fieldwork), Tel: 854 8888, Ext. 3001.

Application form from Director of Social Services, London Borough of Greenwich, Peggy Middleton House, 50 Woolwich Road, Woolwich, London, SE18 6HQ. Tel: 01-854 8888, Ext. 3073.

Closing date: December 14th, 1984.

THE COUNCIL POSITIVELY WELCOMES APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN, ETHNIC MINORITIES AND DISABLED PEOPLE.

GREENWICH
People and Services First**Help Create Racial Equality in Brent**

Brent, the Borough with the most Multi-Racial population in the country, would now like to extend and develop further its many efforts towards the creation of racial equality. We now propose to establish a Central Translation Service and to appoint 2 Research Workers to assist with the task of monitoring ethnic records and identifying the manifestations of racial disadvantage in the Borough.

Postholders will all be based in the Central team of the Race Relations Unit at the Town Hall.

For the TRANSLATION SERVICE, we require

1 Unit Co-ordinator Scale 6 £8,154 to £8,712 p.a. plus £877 L.W. plus Supplement

Ref: C1577

To promote and maintain a translation service for the Council and to set up and co-ordinate the work of seasonal translators and typists as required. Knowledge of at least 2 languages other than English, as well as the ability to translate into one of the main languages spoken in the Borough (the main ethnic minority languages spoken in Brent are Gujarati, Urdu, Punjabi and Hindi) would be required.

1 Admin / Assistant / Typist Scale 4 £5,264 to £7,005 p.a. plus £877 L.W. plus Supplement

Ref: C1578

To assist the Co-ordinator with all duties connected with the translation service. To undertake day to day administrative duties and, in the absence of the supervisor, to maintain the service.

The ability to type in at least one of the languages listed as well as speak it proficiently would be required.

The above two posts are advertised in accordance with Section 5(2d) of the Race Relations Act 1976.

We also require **2 Research Workers** (PO1A) £10,242 to £11,052 p.a. plus £877 L.W. plus Supplement

Ref: C1579

Brent Council has already agreed to keep ethnic records of a range of services. These need to be properly and effectively monitored. To assist us with this task as well as that of identifying ways that the local black communities are discriminated against in such areas as Education, Social Services, Housing etc, we now require these two workers.

A sound knowledge of research methods as well as the ability to present findings in a clear and concise manner will be expected of successful applicants.

Candidates for all posts will be expected to show a clear awareness of the needs of black ethnic groups, as well as good understanding of race relations issues. First-hand experience of the problems and concerns of black ethnic communities will also be of positive advantage to applicants.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall Annex, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 8ER returnable 12th December 1984, telephone 01-903 0371 (24 hour answering service).

Reference numbers must be quoted.

London Borough of

BRENT

Brent is an Equal Opportunity Employer
Job share welcome

ilea Inner London Education Authority

Establishment Branch (Industrial Relations Division)

Senior Officer (Band 6)

Salary Scale 14,487-16,251

plus £1,347 London Weighting Allowance

This new Senior Officer post leads a group of staff providing an advisory service on IR matters for all areas of the Authority and undertaking direct responsibility for the development of positive IR practices in connection with new initiatives and strategies, e.g. Industrial Democracy affecting the Authority's staff.

Considerable experience in personnel and IR work will be needed together with knowledge of current employment legislation and its operational effects. The successful applicant will have contact with Councilors, trade union officials and senior staff at all levels of the Authority's management structures. The ability to process work within a limited timescale, is an important requirement of the job.

Suitable for Job Sharing.

Application forms and further details are available from the Education Officer (EC/Estab 18) Room 366, the County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Please enclose an SAE. Closing date for the return of completed applications is January 14, 1985.

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL**COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT****Area Building Surveyor**

CA 131, 132, 128, 141

Scale 4/5 - £8,264-£7,896

Based at Divisional Maintenance Office, Castle Street, Hull, Phoenix House, Beverley, King Edward Street, Grimsby.

The successful applicant will be one of a team working under the control of the Divisional Building Surveyor on preparing specifications for planned maintenance and minor improvements works. To supervise maintenance works and special projects as required and such other duties as the County Architect may decide.

An appropriate qualification (e.g.: C.I.O.B., R.I.C.S., H.T.E.C in Building) will be an advantage.

Essential car user allowance and telephone allowance.

Application forms from: County Architect, County Hall, Beverley, North Humberside HU17 9BA. Closing date: 7th December, 1984.

All applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job irrespective of disability, race, creed, sex or marital status. Disabled candidates whose applications have the written support of their D.R.O. will be guaranteed an interview.

For a copy of the job description and application form, contact Yvonne Ricketts, CRR, 441 Brixton Road, London SW9 8HE or Tel. 01-274 7722 ext 2385, or 01-274 7976 (24-hour answering phone).

Previous applicants need not apply.

We are an Equal Opportunity Employer

POLICY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

(with special reference to the Asian Community)

The Council for Community Relations in Lambeth (in conjunction with the Commission for Racial Equality) is inviting applications for the post of policy development officer.

The successful candidate will be responsible for both policy and community development with and on behalf of, Lambeth's Asian community, with specific reference to all aspects of racial discrimination.

Applicants should have knowledge of the issues affecting the Asian Community in the fields of Social Services, Housing, Health, and Immigration and Nationality. Experience of community work in a multi-racial setting and the ability to speak a relevant Asian language would be required.

Salary £7,635-£8,196 (inclusive of London Weighting, rising to £8,362-£11,136 inclusive of London Weighting on completion of post entry training).

Closing date: 14th December, 1984.

For a copy of the job description and application form, contact Yvonne Ricketts, CRR, 441 Brixton Road, London SW9 8HE or Tel. 01-274 7722 ext 2385, or 01-274 7976 (24-hour answering phone).

Previous applicants need not apply.

We are an Equal Opportunity Employer

ST BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL

West Smithfield, London EC1A 7BE 01-600 9000

LIBRARY ASSISTANT

Required for the Patients and Staff Library (Recreational). The post involves general library clerical duties and visiting the wards with book trolleys and books on tape.

Previous library experience would be an advantage.

Salary: £5,939 to £6,967 per annum inclusive.

Application form and job description available from the Personnel Department (at the above address) in writing or Tel 01-600 9000, ext. 3188. Please quote reference number AB/4.

Closing date: December 12, 1984.

For further information please contact Bhag Jassal, Principal Race Relations Officer on 01-472 1430 ext. 1674.

Application forms and further particulars for the above posts are available from the Chief Executive, Town Hall, East Ham SE16 2EL. Tel: 01-471-0619 (24-hour answering service). Please quote the appropriate reference.

Closing date: 17th December, 1984.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Community-based computing project requires a:

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

As the project's senior officer, the Development Officer is responsible for a programme supported by Newcastle City Council to promote the use of micro-computers in the voluntary sector.

Good communication skills essential, and experience in the voluntary sector and a familiarity with information services desirable. Detailed knowledge of computing is not essential.

Salary range: £8,154-£10,539 (pay award pending).

Full application details from: Liz Monkhouse, NISP, 2nd Floor, 24, Bigg Market, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 1UW. Tel: (0632) 615677.

Closing date: Monday, December 17, 1984.

NISP is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

DARTMOUTH HOUSE CENTRE**BLACKHEATH**

announces

that the Centre will move to premises nearby in the New Year, purpose-planned for the needs of our specialised residential training for inexperienced young mothers with children at risk.

The encouraging results of the innovative work over two years enabled the centre to expand the range of provision in response to requests from user groups, to include a 10-bed Post Natal Unit and 7 Sheltered Units for mothers graduating from the Intensive Unit.

We seek to complete the senior Staff Management Team by the addition of the following important appointment. Principal Officer grades will apply. Applications from ethnic minorities welcomed.

PSYCHOTHERAPY CO-ORDINATOR

Required: a Psychotherapist, preferably with residential experience, who has specialised in work with disturbed adolescents and young children. The post will be particularly rewarding to someone who is intrigued by the potential of the Centre's interdisciplinary approach to the training and rehabilitation of young mothers and children within a psychotherapeutic community.

CHILD CARE CO-ORDINATOR

(RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

Funded by the Under Fives Initiative. The centre is a demonstration project which is developing a training model in child care and child development for young mothers who are inexperienced and emotionally deprived, whose children have failed to thrive or are at risk. The Co-ordinator must have wide experience in innovative work with teenagers and young children and bring a soundly based practical and theoretical approach to training young mothers, staff development, and the management of child care and child development for some 40 children under 5 within the training nurseries and at all other times when mothers, under supervision, are held responsible for the care of their children.

Information from the Principal, Dartmouth House, Dartmouth Row, London SE10. Tel. 01-692 2057.

LOCUM HOUSING WORKER

(4 DAYS PER WEEK)

Tottenham Law Centre needs a locum housing worker for six months starting as soon as possible. Mainly casework around the issues of repairs, security and homelessness plus some reception work so you should have some housing and/or legal experience. Please contact Graham Robson on 01-402 0911 for more details, or write to T.L.C. 15 West Green Road, London N15 5BX.

Tottenham Law Centre is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT**RACE RELATIONS****IN NEWHAM -****A CHALLENGE**

Newham is a multi-racial Borough with well over a quarter of its population from a variety of ethnic minority groups. The Council is developing and providing service and facilities which reflect the needs of these communities. In line with its positive approach to the promotion of equality of opportunity for ethnic minorities, the London Borough of Newham has established a Race Relations Unit within its Chief Executive's Department to co-ordinate race relations work in the Authority. Three new posts have been created and each position will demand a high level of tact and diplomacy together with an understanding of the forces which underlie racism, prejudice and disadvantage. The ability to relate to people of all ethnic and social backgrounds is absolutely essential. A proven track record of working in ethnic minority organisations, race relations and/or Local Government will be preferred.

Working within the newly created Race Relations Unit, the postholders' overall task will be to assist in the development and implementation of the Council's explicit policies for racial equality and programmes of positive action aimed at countering institutional racism, racial disadvantage and increasing equal opportunities for ethnic minority groups and promoting good race relations.

Senior Race Relations Officer

Post Reference: ASC/382

(Community Development and Liaison)
PO (3-6) £11,388 - £12,330 p.a. inclusive.

PC HA DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

£14,000

Urgently required — an experienced person to carry out a major programme of housing acquisition, development, and rehabilitation for a substantial Inner London Housing Association.

Principal attributes — initiative, energy and experience of development and/or project management, preferably in housing.

PCHA is a large housing association operating in N.W. London with over 4,500 units under management. These are located within multi-racial communities and 45% of our tenants are from minority groups. In providing a full range of housing services PCHA employs over 100 staff.

As part of our Equal Opportunities policy, applications are welcome from people, regardless of sex, sexual orientation, disability or ethnic origins. If interested or would like to find out more, please contact:

Elcica Smith on 01-459 8622 or write to: Paddington Churches Housing Association, Electricity House, 296 Willesden Lane, London NW2 5HR.

Financial Controller

Bristol

A financial controller is required to join the dedicated team running this special school for handicapped children.

Reporting to the non-executive Chairman of the Finance Committee, the controller will assume full responsibility for the day to day financial affairs of the school and all aspects of accounts and budget preparation. Leading a small department, other duties include the computerisation of accounting records and enhancing management information and controls generally.

The requirement is for a mature and enthusiastic qualified accountant, aged 30-40, with experience gained at a senior level in an environment where profit is not the motivating factor, but the efficient use of resources is critical.

Remuneration: up to £15,000 plus benefits.

Please reply in confidence to: A J Walker (Ref 100G).

T.M.L. K.M.G.

Thomson McIntock Associates 15 Pembroke Road Bristol BS8 3BG

City of Manchester

NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES AND PARTICIPATION UNIT

Many people feel that local government is too remote from the community it is supposed to serve and is too bureaucratic in its approach. Manchester City Council thinks they are right and that services need to be brought closer to local people.

A new unit is to be established with responsibility for developing plans to provide services on an area basis in order to give Manchester residents and community organisations a much greater say in how Council services are planned and delivered.

The new unit will be located in the Town Clerk's Department and will report to the newly established Neighbourhood Services Committee. The unit will be expected as part of the development of area based services to ensure that individuals and groups are supported in informing and organising themselves in support of the initiative and to encourage all Council Departments to become more community orientated in approach.

Applications are now invited for the following posts in the Unit:

Co-ordinator P03/4

£11,703-£13,725

Development Workers (4)
Research and Information Worker

Central Participation Worker

all posts S01/2 £9,060-£10,539

We are looking for people who are committed to local democracy and the philosophy of area based service provision. We welcome applications from as wide a cross section of people as possible and especially candidates with experience of effective working with a wide variety of community groups.

Application forms and job descriptions for all these posts may be obtained from Staff Office, Town Clerk's Department, P.O. Box 532, Town Hall, Manchester, M60 2LA (Telephone 061-234 3077). Closing date for receipt of applications December 28, 1984.

Manchester City Council is an equal opportunity employer and we positively welcome applications from women and men regardless of their ethnic origin, disability, age, sexuality or responsibility for children or dependants.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

INFORMATION OFFICER

£5,382-£9,087 inclusive

To be responsible for the agency's information and advice service in co-operation with the advice worker.

Age Concern Lambeth provides a public information and advice service to individuals and organisations; acts as an information resource; liaises with other advice agencies and campaigns on local and national issues affecting pensioners.

Responsibility for the 'advice' service is shared with the advice worker and will include selection, training and support of volunteers. A sound knowledge of welfare rights is therefore essential.

The worker will have special responsibility for compiling newsletters, publications and leaflets, and for public exhibitions as appropriate.

Post will commence mid-January, 1985.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER

£5,382-£9,087 inclusive (plus casual car user allowance)

To assist in the identification of community needs and support the development of self-help initiatives amongst pensioners and community groups

Age Concern is committed to working with pensioners in the identification of needs and taking up local and national issues. The previous postholder has been extending existing services, promoting and developing services for elderly from minority ethnic groups and shown a particular interest in health issues. We would want this to continue but flexibility to respond to changing needs will be important. Experience of similar work in the community would be an advantage.

Age Concern Lambeth is an equal opportunities employer and positively welcomes applications irrespective of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children and dependants.

For further details and application forms apply to the Co-ordinator, Age Concern Lambeth, 1-5 Acre Lane, Brighton, London SW2 8SD. Tel: 01-274 7722, Ext. 2394. Closing date: Friday, 14th December, 1984.

AGE CONCERN

Lambeth Old People's Welfare Association

Information Assistant (Part-Time)

The British Medical Association is the professional association of doctors. We need a hard-working information assistant to join the small team which publicises our activities to the members and provides information to our regional offices.

This is a new post to assist an expanding workload. The work is interesting and varied, and calls for a "A" level education, typing skills and at least one year's experience in information work. Additionally, applicants must possess tact, the ability to work without supervision and under pressure, and the ability to write publicity material. Knowledge of the NHS is desirable but not as important as efficient communication skills.

Hours 20 per week (work pattern negotiable). Starting salary £3,969 (pro rata of £7,939) p.a. Eleven days holiday p.a.

Please apply in writing, with full career details to Anne Chatterton, Personnel Officer, BMA, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JP.

Closing date Friday, 7th December, 1984.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT Principal Technical Officer

Grade P01B £10,761 to £11,703 p.a. plus 25% LW & Supplements

Following re-organisation of the Council's Payroll & Superannuation Division a vacancy exists for a person with suitable experience to take the lead in the development and maintenance of the Council's Computerised Payroll & Superannuation Systems.

Applicants should preferably have substantial experience as an Analyst/Programmer dealing with Unipay/Unipersonnel software, and of the use of Cobol or Assembler in a large Mainframe environment.

He or she will need to demonstrate an ability to assess the technical and manpower implications of computer developments and to provide training in computer matters for the staff of the Division.

The postholder will play a major part in the management of the Division and will have line responsibility for the work of the Control/Cashiers Section.

This post is NOT suitable for job sharing.

Application forms and job description from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall Annex, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 9BR, returnable December 20th; Tel: 01-903 0371 (24 hour Answerphone service). Ref No F/420 must be quoted.

London Borough of

BRENT Brent is an Equal Opportunity Employer

HOLLYWOOD MANOR PROBATION HOSTEL

School Lane, West Kingsdown, Sevenoaks, Kent

DEPUTY WARDEN

Applications are invited for the above post at this Hostel which caters for up to 20 male residents between the ages of 17 and 19 years. A qualification or relative experience in residential work essential. Preferred are 30 plus. Salary and conditions of service BACS Grade IV. Self-contained, unfurnished three-bedroom accommodation available for which a charge is made.

Internal discussions are welcomed and visits can be arranged by contacting the Warden, Mr. R. W. Hall (Tel. 045 455 2216) who will also supply application forms. Closing date: 19th December, 1984.

YOUTH WORKER

FOR EAST LONDON CHINESE PROJECT

To set up vocational training, counselling and recreational schemes for unemployed youth. Ability in Cantonese and English essential. Should be sportive and friendly with youth. Yearly funding: £8,139 p.a. Apply with c.v. before 8.12.84.

CHINESE WELFARE PROJECT 680 Commercial Rd, London E14 7HA Tel: 01-515 5288

CHARITY

requires the following staff:

- One person with cashing and keyboard experience for one or two months
- Two people for six months, graduates preferred or someone with five years office experience. Good letter writing skills and telephone manner essential.

Salaries for the above are based on £4,500 p.a. no travel expenses for interview will be paid. Please telephone Bridget at ActionAid on 01-225 3383.

CITY OF WESTMINSTER TEAM LEADER

Area 3 — South Westminster
Salary: £11,952-£12,894 inclusive (pay award pending)

An enthusiastic, imaginative and supportive manager is needed to lead one of our recently created patch teams of five social workers, a social work aide and team clerk. A commitment to a high standard of social work practice and a marked interest in developing alternative methods of intervention in the patch are essential requirements for the job. In particular we are looking for someone with a development interest in community social work. The Team's workload is characterised by its emphasis on work with children and families and elderly people and it is therefore necessary for applicants to have experience of and be committed to enhancing the standard of social services to them in the community.

You must have the capacity to provide professional supervision, development and direction for staff and the ability to actively participate in the Area's management and contribute to policy. A sound grasp of the Department's statutory obligations is also needed. Team Leaders in Westminster carry a high-level of delegated responsibility. Candidates should be highly skilled Social Workers with a minimum of four years post qualification experience. Regular supervision will be provided by the Deputy Area Manager.

If you think you can fulfil our requirements for this key post please contact John Wheeler, Deputy Area Manager on 01-828 3488, Ext. 224.

A job description is available.

Formal interviews have been arranged for 19th December 1984.

To obtain application form please send postcard, telephone or call at the Personnel Management Division (Ref: S5122), PO Box 240, WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL, City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1E 6GP, telephone number 01-834 5558 (24 hour Answerphone service). Closing date: 5th December 1984.

City of Manchester Direct Works Department

Campaign and Information Officer

S01/2 — £9,060-£10,539 (Pay Award Pending)

A key new post heading up the Department's campaign in defence of the City's Direct Works Department against Government attempts at further reductions in workload and services.

Immediate work includes organising ongoing open days at our Depots throughout the Manchester Area and helping to re-format our Departmental News Letter.

The person appointed will be working to the Department's campaign working party as well as with the City Council's campaign unit and Public Relations Section.

Personal initiative will be required and knowledge of Direct Works operations and journalistic abilities will be an advantage. Application forms are available from the Personnel Manager, Salisbury House, Granby Row, Manchester, Tel: 061-228 3488, Ext. 220.

Closing date: Friday, 21st December, 1984.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

"Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants."

WAR ON WANT

A leading charity working internationally requires a

FUNDRAISER

War on Want requires an energetic and imaginative person to join the campaigning and fundraising office. This office is responsible for running popular campaigns on various development issues, co-ordinating and implementing centrally based fundraising, and producing the organisation's publications.

The fundraiser, who will be part of a team of 3 people, will have primary responsibility for proposing co-ordinating and implementing fundraising programmes. S/he should preferably have previous experience of a variety of fundraising activities.

Salary £9,325 (annual award due in early 1985).

For an application form and job description please send SAE to: Personnel Office, War on Want, 467 Caledonian Road, London N7 9BE.

Closing date for return of completed application forms is 28 December 1984.

WAR ON WANT

DUNCROFT CENTRE, STAINES, MIDDLESEX

Duncroft is a Residential Centre caring for girls aged 14-18 who have experienced severe emotional, behavioural and social disturbances in their lives. Education is available on the premises up to "O" level standard. The girls are cared for in three self-contained houses which enjoy a considerable degree of autonomy. Virginia House needs to replace its

UNIT MANAGER

£9,860-£10,539 p.a. + £282 p.a. L.W. (under review)

Virginia House has recently moved into permanent accommodation on campus and offers group living, semi-independence facilities and a facility to enable family support work for up to 14 girls.

The unit is building up its numbers and has recently taken on responsibility for the care of 2 day pupils which gives an exciting dimension to its work. Each unit has 10 staff including a Homemaker and there is establishment for an Independence Project Worker.

To succeed in this challenging but fulfilling post the successful applicant will have to demonstrate:

- 1 Knowledge of care and control strategies appropriate to dealing with a group of up to fourteen adolescents.
- 2 Skills in counselling and group work.
- 3 Ability to organise and administer the daily life of a Care Unit.
- 4 Knowledge of life skills programmes and the presentation of adult models and values which are both understandable to the girls and society.
- 5 Most importantly, experience and understanding of the management skills necessary to supervise the work of a group of ten care staff and to contribute to the overall management of a centre.

Applications from professionally qualified social workers are welcomed. Enquiries to: Peter Coward, Director of Progr. Tel: Staines 50166.

SOUTHWARK PROJECT, LONDON

Early Counselling

PART-TIME SOCIAL WORKER

18 1/2 hours per week (time limited appointment to 1.1.1986), £7,191 p.a.-£9,660 p.a. pro rata (pro rata minimum of £3,154 after 3 years post qual. exp.).

Required to work in the Newcomen Centre at Guy's Hospital to help provide an Early Counselling Service to families whose young child has recently been identified as having special needs. Professional referrals from North Lewisham and North Southwark.

Applicants should have a sensitivity to and an understanding of the needs of these families. Group work skills an advantage. Funding beyond December, 1986, at present under discussion. Enquiries to Chris Curran, Project Leader, telephone 01-771 0907.

Barnardo's is a Christian child care organisation and offers conditions of service broadly in line with local authorities. Applications for posts are welcomed from persons irrespective of disability, marital status, sex or race. Transferable pension. Applications for all above posts to: Elynn Owens, Divisional Director, London Division, Tanners Lane, Berkingside, Ilford, Essex. Tel: 01-551 0011.

Barnardo's

County of Cleveland

RESEARCH AND INTELLIGENCE UNIT

Statistician £7,191 - £9,660 (Under Review)

The Unit provides a wide range of research services which are extensively used by the County and Borough Councils in Cleveland. The Statistics team is responsible for the analysis and presentation of information to meet corporate requirements, including population forecasting, analysis of census and local survey data, and the provision of an inquiry service. The team is also engaged on a range of work for individual departments covering the whole spectrum of local authority services and involving the development of original statistics applications.

The successful applicant is likely to have formal training in Mathematics and a post-graduate qualification in Statistics. Starting salary depends on qualifications and experience.

Assistance with removal and relocation expenses will be provided in approved cases. Temporary housing accommodation may also be available within the County area.

Further details and application forms from the Director of Research and Intelligence, P.O. Box 17, 67 Corporation Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS1 1LY. Tel: (0642) 246155, Ext. 2372.

Closing date December 17, 1984.

WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

SOCIAL WORKER

Not less than £8,000 p.a. plus benefits

This is a challenging career opportunity for a suitably qualified person, possessing the enthusiasm needed to undertake this both rewarding and responsible position. There is a varied case load, including involvement with all aspects of a Housing Association, and he or she will be liaising with our voluntary groups and developing the Social Work Department. A current driving licence is essential.

Apply in confidence for Application Form to: MERSEYSIDE JEWISH WELFARE COUNCIL, Rex Cohen Court, Lathbury Lane, Greenbank Drive, Liverpool L17 1AB. Tel: 051-733 2292/3.



Chief Administrative Officer

A creative approach to Social Services Support
£12,330-£13,365

With social services a major priority with this Borough, increasing emphasis is being placed on developing the organisational structures and administrative essential to their support.

This is a professional challenge, and we are looking for a creative administrator with the experience and ability to identify and pursue priorities in a changing and often pressurised environment.

Specific duties will involve:

- co-ordinating the Senior Administrative team of the department to promote and maintain effective administration throughout the Directorate.
- assisting the Directorate Management team in co-ordinating the Directorate's work through the administrative structure.
- direct responsibility for the transport and centre administrative services.

Applicants must be able to demonstrate success in achieving improvements in their organisation and, while experience of Social Services is preferred, empathy with the aims and objectives of a social services department is essential.

A professional administrative qualification of degree level is required, together with written and verbal communication skills of a high order. Knowledge of computer applications and industrial relations would be an advantage.

For further information telephone Miss C. Briscoe, Assistant Director (Central Support Services) on 01-854 8888 Ext. 3024.

Application form from Director of Social Services, London Borough of Greenwich, Peggy Middleton House, 50 Woolwich New Road, Woolwich, London SE18 6PL. Tel: 01-854 8888 Ext. 3073.

Closing date: 14th December, 1984.

THE COUNCIL POSITIVELY WELCOMES APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN, ETHNIC MINORITIES AND DISABLED PEOPLE.

GREENWICH
People and Services First

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE STAFF VACANCIES

FIELD OFFICER and ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICER for MOZAMBIQUE

The IVS programme of, at present, 14 volunteers aims to assist the Mozambique Government's development efforts. As the country's personnel needs are so great we envisage a steady expansion of the programme. A wide range of technically and professionally experienced people are needed for minimum two year contracts. The FO and AFO will administer and develop the programme and provide volunteer support.

Applicants should have previous overseas experience, preferably as a volunteer; knowledge of southern African affairs; administrative and other relevant skills. Both are staff posts on volunteer status which include a modest salary, housing, insurance, a field office vehicle and all expenses. Language training given. Couples job-sharing will be considered.

Closing date for applications: 14th December with two stage selection process in January leading to appointments February.

Details and application form from: IVS, 53 Regent Road, Ladbroke, LE1 8YL.

There are many kinds of 'Public Services' but for most of the jobs in all the Public Services, read The Guardian every Wednesday. Wherever you work, from a forest to a laundry, you could find the next rung of the ladder in The Guardian.

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE
GUARDIAN

DIARY

WE HAVE not had the last of the GLC byelections. Mr Bernard Brook-Pearce, Conservative member for Havering Romford, has decided he will resign his seat at midnight on May 2, 1985 — the day there would, without Mrs T and Patrick Jenkin, have been a proper GLC election.

The resignation will leave the council with another 10 months to run without him. Mr B-P, an impeccable opponent of the Government's plans, says he "doesn't care a bugger" what his party does about the ensuing byelection. "It would be rather droll if they don't put anyone up in Tory-held seats, but whatever happens it won't be me."

His dispute with the Government is, he says, "on a fundamental point of principle over which there can be no compromise. My constituency chose me on the basis that there would be an election on May 2." Four other Tory members, according to Mr B-P, are "seriously considering following his example. Saying goodbye to a 30-year political career won't be easy, he says, "but this is totally a matter of principle."

MUCH good Mr Healey's previous Soviet form seems to have done him. As Mr Chernenko was looking at the list of visitors' names before receiving the Kinnock entourage at the Kremlin on Monday he turned to Boris Yeltsin and said: "This Healey — who's he?"

THE £20 million deal which could have been held off the Royal Masonic Hospital to the medicare giant, American Medical International, was — against all expectations — voted down by a special meeting of 920 masons in London. A majority of 600 voted to keep the hospital despite its critical financial situation.

The hospital relies on individual masonic donations of around £2.5 million every year to keep going. The current deficit "this year" is around £600,000 and the hospital's chief executive, Mr Tony Prescott, says urgent funds are needed if the hospital is to keep going at present levels of staff and service.

All this was slightly embarrassing for AMI, who had hurriedly to call off its press conference scheduled for today. Their offer, they say, stands. For how long, it is not clear.

THE Young Liberals have issued a statement commending the decision of Mr Chris Smith, for coming out and calling on Liberals in the constituency to vote for him next time round. This would be something of a boon to Mr Smith, who is nursing a 363 majority.

Mike Harkin said that Mr Smith should be "an example to other gay MPs" too scared of losing their majorities to come out. Mr Smith should, at least, be assured of the hill-walking vote. Harkin "banned" 249 of his 279 "Munros" in Scotland — mountains over 3,000 feet.

CHANNEL FOUR has decided to scrap its two ethnic programmes, Black on Black and Eastern Eye, at the end of the current series.

Staff on the programmes have been told by IWT features editor Jane Hewland that their futures are uncertain. "Nothing is certain," she said yesterday, "and given the commission we would like to continue these programmes until the end of the world."

She has no need to wait that long. According to C4's commissioning editor, Farouk Dondy, the format "has outlived its historical function. They will not be getting a new commission."

It is time to diversify C4's new community commitment. IWT might have a role, he said, but he would also be looking to give the independents a larger slice of the "liberal" cake. "My central consideration is not what black broadcasting requires."

THE ripples from the miners' strike lay the strangest shores. Consider the friendship between Ms Rebecca Jenkins and Mr Neale Stevenson. He, the Oxford Union President, she, a close companion who sang in his farewell to the world outside. Rebecca's dad becomes the Bishop of Durham, and Neale goes to work for Peter Walker as part-time research assistant. Obviously I see less of Rebecca than I used to, and I have been up to see her father's new home. What does he think of Dr Jenkins? A very, very man. Very committed. Very diplomatic.

Alan Rusbridger



Mr Kinnock and Mr Scargill: allies on the face of it but tensions exist between them

Welcome home, Comrade Kinnock...



Peter Jenkins

ON HIS return from a successful trip to Moscow Mr Neil Kinnock faces a familiar bundle of troubles. They can be summed up in a word: his party. On Friday he has to share a platform with Mr Arthur Scargill at the end of a week in which the violence in the coalfields has grown nastier. While he was away the government published its Bill for abolishing the GLC and other Metropolitan Councils, and Mr Ken Livingstone and others are limbering up to break the law in accordance with the policy adopted by the Labour Party conference in Blackpool. And while Mr Kinnock was sightseeing with his wife in Leningrad, and preparing for his meeting with Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the CND — of which the Kinnocks are famous members — was meeting in Sheffield and getting itself into an embarrassing tangle about its attitude towards the Soviet Union.

These three areas of difficulty all add up to one. Everything Mr Kinnock does to enlarge Labour's electoral appeal puts him in bad with the Left-wing activists in his party. Everything he does to keep his party more or less united puts him in bad with the voters.

While in Moscow, for example, he scored points with the voters back home by repudiating Russian propaganda about starving miners and other atrocities of capitalism in Britain. Mr Kinnock gave his hosts a fair account of what was going on, neither minimising nor exaggerating the hardships.

The way in which he did this also served to distance himself a little more from Mr Scargill, and he made another remark which implied that he expected to see the miners defeated. Before leaving he had told a meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party that he wasn't going to join in an industrial "Gallipoli".

For his pains he is denounced in our Socialist press as a "traitor" and "scab". While his back is turned, a group of hard-leftists led by Mr Eric Heffer and Mr Dennis Skinner give the House of Commons a show of extra-parliamentary tactics. Mr Scargill challenges him to say "where he stands on every single question affecting the miners' dispute". It is an invitation either to split his party deeper or further forfeit the confidence of the voters.

Mr Kinnock did well when he stood up to those bullies in the official Soviet "peace movement" who get

on well enough with the CND for as long as it confines itself to protesting against American missiles in Europe but are infuriated when a faction of it starts to encourage genuine peace groups to protest against Soviet missiles in Eastern Europe.

Yet almost as she spoke the CND at its annual conference was demonstrating the ambivalence of its attitude towards the Soviet empire. It split and was unable to reach a decision on a resolution which urged a more even-handed approach towards the super powers.

Mr E. P. Thompson was on the losing side of the question, having been denounced in the Socialist press (as a friend of Mr Scargill's) for his "anti-Sovietism". The CND was an electoral albatross for Labour in 1983, and the Kinnocks' membership of it is not likely to prove much of an asset in 1985.

As to the meeting with Mr Chernenko, that served its useful purpose of showing the Labour leader on television playing in the first division. British Prime Ministers and British would-be Prime Ministers — Harold Macmillan, Harold Wilson and others since — have trooped to Moscow for this purpose, and the only difference with Mr Kinnock was that he didn't put on a funny hat.

The importance of the meeting otherwise was limited. It confirmed the change of tone which has taken place in Moscow since the American elections. It was significant (as Mr Denis Healey reported) that Mr

Chernenko should have refrained once more from reiterating the Soviet demand for the removal of Pershing and cruise missiles from Europe before arms control talks could resume. He made no mention of this in his interview with the Washington Post last month, and it did not feature in the diplomacy which has resulted in the "umbrella talks" between Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko early next year.

The significance of Mr Chernenko's offer to match an act of unilateral nuclear disarmament by a Labour government has been hyped up out of all proportion. A similar undertaking was given by Mr Andropov in 1983, and reciprocation of this kind is a standing offer to the smaller Scandinavian and Mediterranean countries who fear nuclear bases. It would be conditional on Britain's dismantling all American nuclear bases, according to Tass and it would represent a tiny, and militarily insignificant, reduction in the Soviet nuclear armoury. Britain will have 160 cruise missiles, already has 150 US F-111 bombers, and owns a 64-missile polaris force, each with three warheads. The Soviets have 2,707 strategic and intermediate-range launchers for starters, the intermediate (ie European theatre) ones alone carry 1,358 warheads.

In any case, Mr Chernenko's promise to deter target Britain would not be in the event of nuclear war. As Mr Healey pointed out in Blackpool, the

"nuclear winter" spares no one. "It will be impossible," he said then, "to opt out by maintaining a national nuclear deterrent. It will be equally impossible to opt by renouncing nuclear weapons and declaring neutrality."

Mr Chernenko's assurance to Mr Kinnock will be politically useful in that it may enable him to present Labour's policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament as a contribution to balanced force reduction. "Build down," Mr Kinnock called it, but you can't contribute much to a build down if you are living in a bungalow beside a skyscraper.

The security of small powers depends primarily on the relationship between the super powers; what the smaller powers do is important for the solidarity of alliances but marginal to the nuclear balance.

Mr Kinnock's visit to Moscow thus leaves Labour's dilemma unresolved: how to combine membership of a nuclear alliance with a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament.

Nevertheless, he comes back with a plausible claim to have played some part in high international affairs and to have indicated his party's non-nuclear defence policy. But whatever good this might have done for his trailing opinion poll ratings is likely to be quickly undone by his renewed association with Mr Scargill.

This damages Mr Kinnock in two ways. It damages him in the eyes of the voters, as the opinion polls of recent

months have plainly charted, but it also damages him in the eyes of his party's activists. The damage in the eyes of the voters could wear off quite quickly provided Mr Kinnock is suitably distanced from Mr Scargill when he goes down to defeat. But the left will not forget in a hurry, and the myth of betrayal ("Ramsay McKinnock") could haunt and impede the Labour leader for a long while to come.

The chasm which exists between the party in Parliament and the party in the country is already huge. The "shadow" cabinet elections produced a class-looking team to field against Mrs Thatcher's grey-brown-beaten lot. If it weren't for the Labour Party outside, the Front Bench would have little difficulty in looking like a credible alternative government. Its ideological complexion is somewhat unrepresentative even of the PLP, because the left fought on two slates and the right were united around one. Nevertheless, Mr Tony Benn could muster only 60 votes out of 209, while only 28 local parties failed to vote for him in the NEC elections at Blackpool.

The miners' strike is exacerbating this dislocation between the parliamentary and extra-parliamentary Labour knows from its own opinion polls that the strike is losing it support among its own people and in key constituencies in the North and Midlands, in South Wales and Scotland. At the same time constituency activists are becoming increasingly commit-

ted, politically and emotionally, to the miners' struggle. The idea is reviving that Labour can win power on the basis of a class solidarity forged in the heat of struggle without the need to extend its appeal — as Mr Kinnock keeps urging — to other sections of the community with their more middle class aspirations and interests. Amnesia is creeping back in and the party on the ground is beginning to forget — if it ever learned — the lesson of June 1983.

The attacks of the hard left, and the disillusion of some among the broad left, are driving Mr Kinnock into closer dependence upon the right of the PLP and on the more right-wing trade unions outside parliament. In that sense he is going the way of Lord Wilson, who trod an ostensibly left-of-centre path but with the right always as his safety net. The difference is that the left outside parliament is vastly more powerful than it was in the Wilson days.

Mr Kinnock's balancing trick is infinitely more dangerous to perform. The events of this winter — the increasing desperation of the miners' picket lines, the proto-revolutionary politics in some of the metropolitan areas, the deepening crisis of poverty and violence in the inner cities — are liable to widen still more the gap between his party and the people. The real test of Mr Kinnock is beginning. When he will bend we shall perhaps begin to see on Friday evening.

JOHN HOOPER on the background to the breakthrough over Gibraltar

The Rock gives way to reality

IF IT works, the agreement on Gibraltar announced yesterday will put an end to one of the oddest situations in contemporary diplomacy.

In April 1980, Lord Carrington and Mr Marcelino Oreja — predecessors of the two Foreign Ministers who made yesterday's announcement — issued a declaration after a meeting in Lisbon committing Spain to open its frontier with the Rock and the British to start negotiations "aimed at overcoming all the differences" between the two governments on Gibraltar.

It seemed like a straight trade-off. Britain had insisted that it could not resume discussion of Gibraltar's future while the border remained closed (as it had done since 1969). The Span-

ish had always insisted that any discussions about the Rock had to include the issue of sovereignty. Under the Lisbon agreement, Britain got an open frontier and Spain, got a formula which at least implied negotiations on sovereignty since if sovereignty was not one of the "differences" between the two countries, then nothing was to be done.

It was only later that Madrid woke up to the fact that it had come within an ace of surrendering its only bargaining counter for very little in return. From the point of view of the Spanish, the basic flaw in the Lisbon accord was that, whereas it was by no means inconceivable that the British might break off negotiations once the frontier was reopened, it was effectively impossible for a democratic Spanish administration to reimpose restrictions introduced by Franco.

So the deadline for the reopening of the border came and went and the Spanish did nothing. It was an unusually flagrant instance of the flouting of an ostensibly binding agreement between two ostensibly friendly powers. But the British had enough sense not to make a fuss about it and, in talks at official level they crept back towards a new agreement. Shortly before Christmas 1982, their patience was rewarded when the Spaniards opened the frontier to pedestrians without any exceptions from the British side.

In a sense, yesterday's announcement is the Spaniards' reward. It may look very much like the Lisbon agreement, but it includes at least one further British concession, and possibly two. In effect, what Spain and Britain are going to do once the border restrictions are lifted

will be to pretend that Spain has joined the EEC. Spaniards will be entitled to set up businesses on the Rock, invest money there and even buy property there. But, as citizens of a new member country still subject to the transitional provisions, they will not be automatically entitled to work there as employees. However, yesterday's communiqué also includes an undertaking that both sides should treat applications for work permits in a favourable light.

Whether that means anything in practice remains to be seen. But the concession to Spain of the right to buy into the Rock is highly significant. It has long been felt that if the Rock ever falls to Spain, it will be in a shower of bullets rather than a hail of bullets.

The EEC context in which the whole agreement has been set is no coincidence. British ministers and Prime Ministers have been saying ever since General Franco's death that it would be "unthinkable" for Spain to enter the Community while the restrictions were still in place. At one level that was simply a statement of fact. If the EEC stands for anything it is for freedom of movement across frontiers. But at another level their remarks implied quite clearly that, unless the restrictions were lifted, Britain would veto Spanish entry.

That was the ultimate strength of Britain's position and the reason why the Foreign Office could afford to take its time. But what this latest agreement shows is that, if the British plead EEC regulations as a way of securing freedom of movement to and from the Rock, they are in no position to argue when the Spanish use the same set of regulations

as a justification for the freedom to invest and, ultimately, work there too.

The first thing now is to see whether the Spaniards stand by their word. Rather disconcertingly, the Spanish Foreign Ministry spokesman was quoted as saying yesterday that it would be "difficult" to open the border in time to meet the deadline. Difficult perhaps, but essential for Spain's credibility.

But assuming that all goes well, yesterday's agreement should provide the long-awaited breakthrough in relations between Britain and Spain in spite of a tradition of enmity stretching back even further than the 280 years that the Rock has been in British hands, the two nations have a lot in common today. Both are newcomers to the EEC. Both have economic interests that run counter to those of France, and Spain, like Britain, is a country with an "outsider" complex where Europe is concerned. Spaniards, like Britons, often refer to "Europe" as if it were somewhere else.

Yet it is a measure of the damage that the Rock inflicts on Anglo-Spanish relations that Mrs Thatcher is now the only EEC Prime Minister never to have visited Madrid and that, nine years after King Juan Carlos ascended the throne, he has never paid official visit to Britain, even though his wife is related to the Duke of Edinburgh and he and his wife are close personal friends of the British Royal family.

More amicable progress over Gibraltar would certainly lead to a trip soon by Mrs Thatcher and might even open the way for a more normal relationship between the two Royal families.

ANDREW CORNELIUS on a notable retirement

Diamonds aren't forever

MR HARRY Oppenheimer, South Africa's best known industrialist, one of the world's richest men, and the world's biggest diamond producer, is, at the age of 78, preparing to take a back seat after a lifetime in the forefront of the country's affairs.

Yesterday's decision to step down as chairman of De Beers Consolidated Mines, the world's largest diamond producer, followed his retirement nearly two years ago from the chairmanship of Anglo American Corporation, one of the world's leading gold producers. Although Oppenheimer intends to retain boardroom seats at the two companies, which were founded by his father, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, at the beginning of this century, he made it clear at a special dinner held to commemorate 50 years' service as a director of De Beers that the time had come to retire. He will be succeeded at De Beers by Mr Ogilvie Thompson, who has served with Harry Oppenheimer for all but one month of his 27 years as chairman of the group. Mr Gavin Rely, Oppenheimer's first lieutenant at Anglo American for several years, is now chairman of that group.

Significantly, Nicholas Oppenheimer, Harry's only son, is following in his father's and grandfather's footsteps, by taking over as deputy chairman of De Beers. Nicholas already holds the joint Anglo American and deputy chairman of De Beers Central Selling Organisation in London which controls the sale of 85 per cent of the world's diamond output. Like his father, Nicholas studied politics, philosophy and economics at Oxford, before joining the family business.

Harry Oppenheimer was



Harry Oppenheimer

born in the diamond city of Kimberley, where the first diamond and gold strikes were made. He was educated at Charterhouse School in England, graduated from Oxford in 1931, and joined Anglo American Corporation which his father founded in 1917. At the time, Oppenheimer observed that the company's only asset seemed to be the unexpired portion of its overdraft. Later, after war service in the Western Desert, he headed the team which had the daunting task of developing and opening up seven mines in the new Orange Free State goldfields.

Under Oppenheimer's leadership, the tentacles of Anglo American and De Beers spread overseas, with sometimes controversial moves to build a multi-billion dollar portfolio of foreign investments. Today Anglo and De Beers retain

close links with Consolidated Goldfields, a leading mining investment group, Charter Consolidated, the London-based investment group, and Minoro, a mining investment group based in Bermuda.

Yet for all this Harry Oppenheimer has gained the reputation as a liberal voice in South African political affairs. He is widely credited for the formation of South Africa's Progressive Party, and also reckoned to be one of the party's main financial backers. In 1948 he was elected an MP for Kimberley, choosing to retire from active politics when his father died in 1957.

Despite this he has strong views on public issues, including apartheid. I think that on certain things which are politically sensitive, such as black labour equality with white labour, businessmen have to speak up," he once argued.

Critics maintain that Oppenheimer's desire for a peaceful transition to a new, more equal era is simply his zeal for maintaining a climate in which his businesses could go on making profits.

Yet Harry Oppenheimer often echoed his father's words that "the aim of the corporation is to make profits for its shareholders, but to do so in such a way as to make a real and permanent contribution to the welfare of the countries in which it operates."

Few people have any doubts that those same words will be echoed again when young Nicholas Oppenheimer completes his apprenticeship at Anglo and De Beers, where he is surely destined to follow his father and grandfather as chairman, and strive to keep the famous Oppenheimer empire intact.

Why pushing peace is better than pushing buttons

far, as it is a meeting in 1982, for Mothers for Peace to provide the easing of oil to allow them to get to know one another," she said. But more than anything, she believes that if women used their power for peace-making in the world would see an extraordinary uprising.

Although through the Soviet connection Mothers for Peace just might have made their presence felt, there is little prospect of breaking down a system where the government claims a complete accord between party and people and where the "peace" movement's credentials come into question when it is obviously an integral part of Soviet policy.

But that is no reason, the mothers insist, for not trying. If travellers from both East and West are to believe better that they be women peace-campaigners than nuclear missiles.

Where have all the sit-ins gone?

ambassador and a tireless campaigner for women's rights. Of her personal life I.M. Dazhina who compiled *Selected Articles and Speeches* (Progress Publishers, £3.50) tells us that Mikhail Gorbachev tells us little except that she was a member of the Russian elite, a wife and a mother.

Kollontai considered that her most important achievement was her "contribution to the struggle for the emancipation of the working women." One of the issues she fought for is still being contested today - issues such as the state provision of a "broad network of creches, nursery schools and children's centres where the working mother could leave her child with confidence."

Kollontai's real concern was with the proletarian struggle of which the Women's Movement was such an important aspect. She had no time for "the English 'surrogate' mother" and the feminists from her own class: a Florence Nightingale might not have escaped censure for "that sickly sweet condescension with which the bourgeois nurse approaches the 'poor' soldier. Although she was victorious in the creation of the Imperialist 1914-1918 War ("We demand peace! Down with war"), she was later in favour of women joining the Red Army in defence of the Revolution.

The Wild Girl by Michele Roberts (Methuen, £8.50) is the Gospel according to Mary Magdalen. Briefly, Jesus's mission on earth was in the flesh to Mary. Mary loved him and they become lovers ("You are certainly hair enough. My dear ape. My monkey husband.") On the eve of the entry into Jerusalem, Mary warns Jesus, "Don't go, you're being portrayed as the archetypal mad man." He and Mary do not see eye to eye. After the Crucifixion it is Peter who puts a spanner in the works by refusing to allow Mary and Martha to become priests, in the bitter argument over the "keys" Mary says, "We've had this conversation before."

After the Resurrection, Mary and Jesus are reunited for a rapturous night of love.

"He gave me sesame cakes and grapes, cheese tarts both salty and sweet. . .") The veil is drawn on their union, words fail, and during the intermission we have a re-working of the opening of Genesis. "In the beginning, there was a unity, and so there were no words. Creation began. First of all, one made two. And so it takes two to make one." And it takes two to taste, too!

Deborah Singmaster

Smith's Course

PIES NOW SOLD



cooking course
then isn't complete

Alexandra Kollontai (1872-1932) was a Bolshevik propagandist, a worshipper of Lenin, the first ever woman ambassador, and a tireless campaigner for women's rights of her personal life. M. Daghina who compiled *Selected Articles and Speeches* (Progress Publishers £3.95) tells us little except that she was a member of the Russian elite, a wife and a mother. Kollontai considered that her most important achievement was her "contribution to the struggle for the emancipation of the working woman" and much of what she fought for is still being contested today - issues such as the state provision of a "broad network of creches, nursery schools and children's centres where the working mother could leave her child with a quiet mind". . . . Kollontai's real concern was with the proletarian struggle of the working Women's Movement was such an important aspect. She had no time for the English "bourgeois" suffragettes, or the feminists from her own class; a Florence Nightingale mission on earth was in the feminist cause. Mary meets him and they become lovers (mistake not have escaped censorship. My dear ape, M. monkey husband.") On the eve of the entry into Jerusalem, Mary warns Jesus, "Don't do it." Peter is portrayed as the archetypal MCP. He and Mary do not see eye to eye. After the Crucifixion it is Peter who puts a spanner in the works by refusing to allow Mary and Martha to become priests, in the bitter argument that ensue Mary says, "We've had this conversation before."

After the Resurrection Mary and Jesus are reunited for a rapturous night of love in their 'bridal pavilion'.

"He gave me sesame cakes and grapes, cheese tarts both salty and sweet. . ." The veil is drawn on their union, words fail, and during the intermission we have a re-working of the opening of Genesis. "In the beginning, there was a unity, and so there were no words. Creation began. First of all, one made two. And so it takes two to make one. And it takes two to tango, too!"

Deborah Singmaster

Edward Greenfield reviews new opera recordings

Puccini puzzle

THERE ARE some operas which work better on record than they do in the opera house. That applies even to works by the supreme master of the stage as Giacomo Puccini. I originally got to know his first real success, *Manon Lescaut*, on record, and ever since have felt that stage performances do the score less than justice.

Certainly the latest recording of this most prolifically tuneful opera conducted by Giuseppe Sinopoli (DG 413 893-1, three LPs, £13.99, two CDs) is far more successful than the Covent Garden production of 1983 on which it is based. Sinopoli's own Philharmonia is the orchestra, and justifies the replacement in sensuously beautiful playing. As on stage, Placido Domingo sings Des Grieux, giving far more perspective and involving performance than in the disappointing 1972 version from HMV, but the key difference is having Mirella Freni as Manon in place of Dame Kiri Te Kanawa, who seemed strangely unhappy in the role.

Freni, who at the time of the recording sessions had recently sung the part on stage in San Francisco, here gives a tender, passionate and finely detailed performance to match those she gave of other vulnerable Puccini heroines, *Butterfly* in Karajan's Decca recordings. The development of Manon from innocent young girl to spoiled courtesan and a genuinely tragic figure is vividly caught. That she is together more tightly than usual the loose dramatic threads of Puccini's lopsided group of four scenes, chosen so far as possible to avoid those used by Massenet in his *Manon* less than a decade earlier.

The tautness of Sinopoli's direction is vital too, yet the quality which brings from this performance is warmth quite as much as bite. His speeds are rarely controversial, so this performance will not cause any of those who love his Verdi recordings to have.

When you consider how effective the piece is on record, it is surprising to discover that this is only the second complete recording since the Fifties, and it is effectively squelches all opposition, even if the mono sets with Callas (HMV) and with Jussi Bjoerling as Des Grieux (RCA) still linger in memory. The only significant reservation is that the sound is unusually balanced, less sharply focused than is common in these days of digital recording.

When you go to another new recording of a closely related opera, *Andrea Chenier*, also more effective on record than on stage, the contrast on compact disc is particularly sharp. On the new set with Riccardo Chailly conducting the National Philharmonic (Decca 410 117-1, three LPs, £10.99, two CDs) the sound is so vivid and real it often makes you jump with surprise at the impact of the fortissimos.

As overall performance it does not quite replace the 1977 RCA set with James Levine conducting a cast headed by Placido Domingo, Renata Scotti and Sherrill Milnes (a set which is currently hard to find). But the extra vividness of sound on the new version more than compensates for the marginally less convincing performance.

Though Pavarotti as the opera's hero gives a less detailed performance than did Domingo, the swashbuckling quality is what matters.

The heroine, Maddalena, is played by Montserrat Caballé, not quite so aptly cast as Scotti was, but for the most part singing beautifully. Leo Nucci as the revolutionary leader and former servant, Gérard, may not have the power and bite of Milnes, but he is more lyrically expressive. The rest of the new cast includes a number of veterans engagingly brought on to do their party turns. Hughes Cudde at Flavio, Piero di Palma as the informer, Incredible, Christa Ludwig superb as Maddalena, and Astrid Varnay well over the top in her caricature of the Contessa di Coigny.



Joseph Wright's Mr and Mrs Thomas Colman (detail).

Waldemar Januszczak reflects on the greed at the heart of the art investment market

Wright and a scandalous wrong

THE ABSURDITY of the prices which art is currently fetching was brought into sharp focus again last week when the National Gallery was forced to pay nearly £1.5 million for an informal outdoor portrait by Joseph Wright of Derby.

The painting shows Mr and Mrs Thomas Colman about to set off for a ride through the Lincolnshire countryside on a sunny afternoon in the 1770s. She sits on a dappled grey and he points the way forward. By any standards it is a charming, quintessentially English view of relaxed outdoor life, full not only of afternoon sunshine but also of the delightful hints of clumsiness which ensure that Wright will always be considered a minor artist. Witness the way that he has failed to align Mrs Colman's gaze correctly so that she finds herself staring adoringly at the top of Mr Colman's hat. Witness the way that she appears to be sliding down the horse's flanks and how the horse itself appears to have no neck.

You could say that these are unimportant details which don't disturb the picture's very appealing air of easy outdoor informality. And you would be right. But they do confirm Wright's status as a second-rate artist and, whichever way you look at it, the National Gallery's purchase represents a morally

indefensible waste of public money.

It is not entirely the National Gallery's fault. Once word got out that they were very interested in the painting — quite rightly interested, as it adds considerably to their late-18th century holdings, and extends Wright's range — it was entirely foreseeable that the gallery would be forced into paying well over the odds for the picture. Thus a jarload of leeches masquerading as owners, dealers, middle men and auctioneers bleeds the nation of its public funds. Far from putting a stop to this anti-social behaviour, the government encourages their activities under the name of free enterprise.

The commercial art world's lack of public accountability, its greed, its deviousness, above all its complete lack of understanding of artistic intentions, provides the background for two exhibitions currently on show within 100 yards of each other on Bond Street, at two of the oldest and most famous firms of London dealers, Agnew's and Colnaghi's.

Colnaghi's show bears the imposing title "Art, Commerce, Scholarship," while the exhibition at Agnew's unveils for the first time a sample of the treasures acquired in the past decade by that most glamorous of intruders on the art market, the British Rail Pension Fund.

These 35 pictures are only selected highlights from a massive board. Whoever the fund's advisers are they certainly haven't let the retired railwaymen down. It is a dazzling collection, the highlight being a large altarpiece by the rare and shadowy Master of the Legend of St Ursula.

Like all the fund's purchases it is in a splendid state of preservation. Like all German art of the late 18th century it is packed with carefully observed details — I particularly enjoyed the portrait of the cross-eyed donor and the angels lounging on the battlements behind the enthroned Virgin. And, like everything else in this exhibition, it was bought solely as a blue-chip investment.

This impressive collection represents the financial world's firm belief in the art market as a safe harbour for big money. Many of these paintings were bought at prices which, at the time, seemed over the odds. But such has been the wholesale escalation of art prices in the past few years that not one of these purchases has failed to appreciate considerably in value.

In this particular case it cannot be argued that art bought for investment has resulted in masterpieces being stored away in bank vaults for safety. The British Rail Pension Fund has confidently put its purchases on

show, albeit for the first time. But the result feels more like an ostentatious display of wealth than an art exhibition.

The catalogue lists its paintings' provenances, tells whether they are signed or not, directs you to literature on the subject, and says little else. Nothing about who the Master of the Legend of St Ursula is, nothing about what he tried to paint, nothing which might help us to place the painting in a context outside the luscious, informal bank vault that is Agnew's.

The melancholy of a Chardin still-life, the naughtiness of a lover's scene by Longhi, the sadness which Millet sees in the face of a young shepherdess, a sadness which contains all his fervent hopes for working people, his adoration of their simple spirit, all this has absolutely no meaning here. Renoir's portrait of Cézanne, Rubens's and Brueghel's delightful allegory of Synch and Pan, all these are on display only because of their ability to attract fresh thoughts to the end of their price-tags.

The tragedy is not that art has suddenly found itself in the hands of dealers and somehow been contaminated by its role as investment material. Art and commerce have always had a fruitful relationship. If art and commerce had been put together there would be no

Venetian Renaissance, no Dutch School, no Reynolds, no Joseph Wright of Derby. The tragedy is that whereas before commerce provided a context in which new art could flourish, it now provides a safe house in which old art can die.

The Colnaghi exhibition is a rather ramshackle affair, a typical Christmas show consisting largely of old stock and second-rate pictures, interspersed with the occasional impressive loan, the whole lot masquerading as a serious examination of Art Commerce Scholarship and a survey of Colnaghi's history, from 1770.

In fact, none of the works on show passed through the gallery's hands before the turn of the century. And the vast majority represent Colnaghi's dealings over the past few years. The two outstanding paintings on display, a late Veronese equestrian from Westminster Hospital and Gabriel Metsu's masterpiece, Lady Reading a Letter, cannot dispel the overall impression that this is a hastily assembled collection of old, unimpressive stock. Certainly the overall quality of the paintings is poor, but the purchases are infinitely higher.

Paintings from the British Rail Pension Fund Collection, at Agnew's, 43 Old Bond Street, until December 14, and Art, Commerce, Scholarship at Colnaghi's, 44 Old Bond Street, until December 15.

TELEVISION

Hugh Hebert

Punters

IF YOU can make one heap of all your winnings, and risk it on one turn of pitch and toss, and lose and start again at your beginnings, you deserve absolutely everything that's coming to you. But then gambling has never been my drug, though half the family lay waste their loot, mainly by following tips from the other half.

Stephen Wakelam's Punters (BBC-1) is about two wholly different kinds of gambler. Spansky is a bookish lad who has left school for a job as groundsman to an ancient monument, for studying form and placing surreptitious bets that in a winning streak that has a laid a nice fat bankroll under his pillow. Reluctantly he agrees to go into betting partnership with his old mate Joey (Mick Ward), a born layabout with nothing to lose but his giro; and if he can, his pregnant girlfriend.

Horse racing for Joey is just a cash flow problem, easy come, easy go, boom or bust fitters. Betting shops, for all I know, are well stocked with Joey. But I think they rarely clap eyes on a Spansky, who talks of the racing as a thing of "Glory and grandeur, not just a betting opportunity." The betting, for him, is something else, applied mathematics, a bonus.

Tom Davidson underplays him nicely. But though I could believe in him going back to be a student, I couldn't quite believe the blend of calculation and romanticism Wakelam gave him, or the decision to give up and squirrel his winnings into the Woolwich. Real gamblers, I suspect, are much more like the unhappy but unhookable Ray Brooks character of Big Deal. And for me horses are still overdraws with a leg at each corner.

A cat can make a fair hole in the budget too, not to mention the carpets, the curtains, and anything I happen to be wearing at feed time. The reason, all for every punter, for sharing your house and garden with some alien creature were trotted round in Good Companions (Thames). Unfortunately, they never seem to persuade the animals who, as one perceptive owner put it, hire us as cook, butler and bottle washer. The one consolation was offered by Jill Cooper. Men who don't like Pussy don't get it.

Grembling, furry or otherwise, got into my review yesterday.

WEMBLEY

Mick Brown

Al Jarreau

IF YOU are surprised to learn that Al Jarreau — who only a few years ago could comfortably accommodate his following in Ronnie Scott's — can now fill Wembley Arena for two nights running, imagine how Jarreau himself must feel.

His self pleasure — elation even — illuminated the Wembley stage threatening to eclipse even the dazzling Las Vegas-style set, specially fabricated, one suspects, for the army-sized camera crew filming the performance for American TV.

Jarreau's mellifluous, jazz-influenced MOR would not seem an immediate commercial proposition but it has bought him a share in what George Benson and Stevie Wonder audience. In fact, the triumvirate provides a useful cross-section of black music: if Benson comes from jazz, and Wonder from R & B, Jarreau is in the tradition of supper-club crooners. Nat King Cole, is one obvious role model; and if the young audience looked distinctly bemused when Jarreau invited them to applaud Harry Belafonte as "the inventor of reggae," it obviously made perfect sense to Jarreau himself.

Certainly he is a supremely polished performer; a singer who uses his jazz training to persuasive effect, bending his balmy lilting tone in an impressive display of technique. He has some irritating mannerisms too; he sings more than is necessary, sings in Swahili and tends to gush between songs. But he is canny enough to understand that for every song that displays his jazz virtuosity there should be three which display a snappy easy-to-follow chorus.

As a stylist, however, he is clearly better suited to smaller halls. His solution at Wembley was to turn up the eight piece band which had

the effect of crowding out Jarreau's more delicate vocal filigrees altogether. The best production numbers worked best: Get Your Boogie Down in particular, a fine finale worthy of Stevie Wonder.

But above all this was a ritual of ritual adoration between Jarreau and his audience and a display of the fine balance he strikes between rampant self-confidence and the common touch. When a girl in the upper tier called out "I love you Al," Jarreau immediately invited her down and serenaded her — a shameless piece of theatricality which was rapturously received. "I love you Al," boomed and murmured immediately afterwards. But Jarreau did not rise to the challenge.

DOMINION

Barney Hoskyns

Alison Moyet

A BIG, lovable girl with a big, valuable voice, Alison Moyet made her mark as Alf in Yazoo, roaring huskily over Vince Clarke's electronic drum boxes. It was an eccentric marriage. As plain Ms Moyet she has chosen a safer route, a contemporary rock-soul sound where black meets white and not much is left of either.

The voice is as rich and resonant as ever, but with songs that lack organic nerve and a band as blandly antiseptic as the high-tech light show, it was at a loose end at the Dominion. There are moments of power on faster numbers: Honey For The Bees suggests the corporate mid-Atlantic soul of Madonna, and her recent hit All Cried Out has a punchy chorus. But in that telling that the only songs she gave anything to were Yazoo's doomy Winter Kills and Billie Holliday's That Old Devil Called Love, which trounced Sade in the jazz stakes. At its worst, the rock-ragga lilt of Midnight, the air-brushing of Alf sounded as sterile as Kim Carné's.

It is a pity that this high street earth sister, the best British girl singer since Dusty Springfield should be struggling to breathe life into songs which were still-born to start with. For such a big girl, she's self-effacing to a fault.

DUCHESSE

Michael Billington

Extremities



Helen Mirren; Duchesse

I VIVIDLY recall the shock-impact made by William Mastrosimone's Extremities when I first saw it at the American Theatre in Louisville. One critic thought it flith: another said it was the most compassionate study of the effects of rape he'd ever seen. Substantially revised and given a much cooler production, the play now emerges at the Duchesse as a vigorous melodrama on a deeply serious theme: the dilemma faced by women who are victims of sexual violence.

The setting is a remote house on the edge of the New Jersey cornfields; and the action begins with the attempted rape of the place's dressing-gowned occupant, Marjorie. She squirts ammonia in her assailant's eyes, ties him up and encourages him in the fireplace. If she calls the police, it's his word against hers: if she lets him go, he will threaten her again. So, still in shock, she plans either to bury him or keep him, confined much to the horror of her returning housemates, one of whom is an erstwhile rape-victim, the other an earnest social worker. And, as her friends distance themselves first made Marjorie, the play takes up its real theme which is the

ethics of retaliation and the legal bias against women.

Undeniably the play is lurid, violent and shocking; but then so is rape. And for me Mastrosimone is relevant in a rape-chic, but it also has a grain of truth.

The real problem with the play is not its excitability tone but the way the author uses Marjorie's women friends to mirror the attitudes of society towards rape-victims. In America they were too poorly representative (one had even worked in a rape clinic). But, even with the textual changes, I still feel that in the way they condemn Marjorie for sexual provocation and shift their sympathy to her blinded victims they react not as women would in that situation but as men might in the world at large. They offer moral postures rather than common female sympathy.

The play is poster-art, not Picasso. But it still makes you want to know what will happen next. And Robert Allen Ackerman's production refrains from jarring up an already hot situation and gets a sympathetic performance from Helen Mirren who makes Marjorie not a mindless avenger but a woman driven remorselessly to retaliation by violence. Kevin McNally gives her caged attacker just enough vulnerability to be plausible and Marly Crutch-shank does what she can with a stereotypical social worker who talks like a time paper-back. The play is not the last word on rape; but at least it opens up the subject for theatrical discussion.

This review appeared in later editions yesterday.

FESTIVAL HALL

Edward Greenfield

Philharmonia

IF ANYONE wanted confirmation that Mahler's is a 20th century voice, one which cast loose from the 19th century, this was very much a performance to prove it. Giuseppe Sinopoli first made his name here (and elsewhere) as a Mahler interpreter.

CONCERT DATES

Neville Martin

Neville Martin/St Martin's Academy and Chorus (Festival Hall tonight 7.30 pm). The Academy celebrates its 25th birthday this season with a whole series of events. Of which this is the first. Martin, founder and director, aptly returns to supervise a typically mixed programme ranging from Handel and Mozart to Tippett by way of Rossini and Wagner. The Chorus contributes to Bach's Cantata no.50.

Jon Kimura Parker (Elizabeth Hall tomorrow, 7.45 pm). The winner of the recent Leeds Piano Competition here makes his London debut with a programme ranging from Bach's Toccata in E minor to Barber's Horowitz Sonata written for Horowitz. Also Brahms's Handel Variations and shorter pieces by Chopin and Ravel. At the Barbican Hall on Saturday (7.45 pm) Parker will be playing with Gregor Novak and the LSO the Brahms First Concerto, which won him the prize at Leeds.

Andrej Panufnik/St Martin's Academy Chamber Ensemble (Elizabeth Hall, Sunday, 7.15 pm). Panufnik directs the first British performance of a large-scale new chamber work he has written, Arbor Cosmica, described as an Invocation for 12 solo strings. Also in the programme Gabrieli's Canzon 12 and Mozart's B flat Divertimento K. 257.

Tribute to Elisabeth Lutyens (Wigmore Hall, Tuesday, 7.30 pm). An impressive team of former pupils and friends headed by the cellist Alexander Baillie here presents a varied programme to celebrate the work of a much-loved composer and teacher who died last year, not just her own music (Capricci) and the premiere of Triolets Sets I and II) but works by Ben Eliaz and Justin Connolly.

Edward Greenfield

TOMORROW: W. L. Webb profiles this year's winner of the Guardian fiction prize.

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Rigging BT in favour of small investors gives them an odd view of the market



NOTEBOOK

Edited by Hamish McRae

THE PRICE of the shares of British Telecom in the grey market now stands at around 65-70p for the 50p partly-paid shares.

You do not need an O-level in mathematics to work out that people fortunate

enough to be allocated shares will stand to make up to a 40 per cent profit on their initial investment, assuming that this price level continues when trading starts.

There are a number of simple conclusions which should emerge from this simple fact. The first is that readers which have applied for the shares can expect to make an early profit on their investment.

The second is that the profit will not be enormous in actual money because applications will be so scaled down that no one is going to get enough shares to make that difference.

The third is that readers who have not applied for shares but who still happen to have a copy of our edition of November 20 (which carried the prospectus) and can get their application in to any of the listed addresses by 10 o'clock this morning, might like to do so.

Fourth, the scale of the

premium logically must indicate that the issue was dramatically underpriced. The profits of the small investors will be paid for by the taxpayer in that the sale is being made at below the market clearing rate.

You can argue that because this is the largest equity issue ever made in the world, it had to be priced cheaply. But that is surely an argument for selling off the shares (assuming you want to sell them off) in a series of relatively small tranches: if you underprice the first lot, you can always do better on the second, third, and fourth.

If small investors have reason to be delighted, taxpayers have to be upset. This underpricing, far more than the actual costs of making the issue, will inevitably be a continuing cause for concern.

But there is a further dimension to the whole issue. This underpricing will draw. It is this. The profits which small investors will

gain from what is for many their first venture into the world of securities trading, will create a strong constituency for individual share ownership.

This may well set in train a social revolution which will be similar in scale to, say, that of council house sales. Doubtless, that is very much in the government's mind. In a sense the taxpayer is funding a force for social change, and of course, social change which the government would perceive as working towards its own ends. There was already some small evidence that the decline in personal shareholdings might have been checked: conceivably this could turn it round.

The danger, if there is one, is that this new breed of personal investor is getting into the market on a rigged issue, albeit an issue rigged in its favour. The mighty corporations of the world are not about setting their shares below market price to create profits for small investors. The invest-

ment world is not such a cosy place.

Prime unease

US INTEREST rates may well be coming down, but US bond markets are less than happy. Whereas here or in Germany there is a fairly flat yield curve, in the US it still slopes upwards. In other words, while short-term interest rates in the US are falling, there is still an implicit expectation that they will rise again quite soon.

Besides explaining the continued strength of the dollar, this has some implications for UK interest rates. Early signs of the November money market look pretty unpromising, with figures like a 1 1/2 per cent rise in sterling M3 appearing towards the bottom end of expectations. Apparently the change in VAT treatment of imports has led through sharply in the November figures, as companies borrowed more to cover the advance in

payments. And of course the Telecom money has yet to flow into the government's coffers.

Of course, the market will probably see through the bad November figures, because December and January should be very much better. So there is no immediate reason to panic. But the next time when we might be looking for a base rate fall might be just at the time when the expected upward movement in US rates comes through.

All this is pretty speculative. It is just that we should not be too excited about these US prime rate falls: they do not signal further falls in US base rates, and there remains the possibility that the next move in UK rates, when it comes, will be up and not down.

is proving a tougher nut to crack than most observers originally forecast. Shares in Currys edged up another 10p to 527p yesterday, well above the bid price of the latest Currys rejection document and revised speculation that a third party may be close to revealing its hand.

After hovering just above the bid price for a couple of weeks, the Currys shares have recently shown a new lease of life, having risen from 305p when the bid was first announced to the present peak.

The problem has been one of perception. Investors have tended to fall into two categories. There have been the institutions who held Currys shares as a property investment, which happened to have a retail leg, while others have invested in it as a retail concern which had a rich property portfolio. Neither view is strictly true but it led to the rather widespread view that Currys days as an independent were

numbered. But the tide now seems to be turning.

The fact must lie with Currys for not having presented itself as a more dynamic growth retail stock backed by solid property. So Currys can perhaps thank Dikons for bringing about a re-rating — and a much-needed vitality injection. Unfortunately, the bid forced it into a capital reorganisation plan, but this is perhaps only a marginal spin off and may be crucial if it sweetens enough shareholders to stay with the group.

Shareholders have up until 3 pm today to change their minds if they have accepted and still nearly three weeks to reconsider — before the offer lapses.

Now that the Currys family management has experienced the boot in the bottom, it would at least be interesting to see how it might now perform. Whether it will get that opportunity, though, is now far from clear.

Prince of Wales Hotels becomes takeover target

Comfort move spoils bid by Intasun

By Andrew Cornelius

Mr Harry Goodman's Intasun holiday group yesterday launched a £43.7 million takeover bid for Comfort Hotels, the British hotel company, where he already has a 14.5 per cent stake. But Intasun's hopes of completing a smooth takeover were dashed within minutes when Comfort announced its own £15 million bid for Prince of Wales Hotels, which owns eight hotels in the provinces.

Mr Goodman immediately dubbed the Comfort bid for Prince of Wales as "a defensive move." But Mr Michael Thompson, managing director of Comfort, said: "We have been talking to Prince of Wales since August. Comfort said that the Prince of Wales hotels in locations like Blackpool, Southampton and Chester would complement Comfort's predominantly London-based business."

Mr Goodman said there was no question of Intasun's bidding for Comfort if the Prince of Wales takeover goes through. "Comfort shareholders have a choice," he said. "Prince of Wales or us."

There was a flurry of stock market activity on the news of the bids. Comfort shares rose by 7p to 74p, Prince of Wales Hotels shares went up 6p to 121p, while Intasun shares gained 13p to 139p.

Intasun said that it decided to bid for Comfort after hearing rumours in the stock market which suggested that Com-

Cartier increases bid for Cullen's

By Andrew Cornelius

THE FIERCE battle for control of the 96-strong Cullen's wines, spirits and grocery stores group, intensified yesterday with a fresh takeover bid of £8.2 million from the consortium headed by Mr Law Cartier, who sold his supermarkets company to Tesco in 1978.

The bid from Mr Cartier's Aromaglade consortium beats rival bids of £7.9 million from three former executives at Imperial Group and a £7.4 million offer from Mr John Fletcher, the ex-Asda stores chief.

The Cullen's board, including Mr Peter Cullen, the chairman, chaired a meeting for the third time in the two weeks of bidding for the group, and decided to support the takeover terms offered by the Imperial Group executives, who plan to turn Cullen's into a convenience stores chain.

Waiting 105, the consortium formed by the three former Imper executives, has won support for its offer terms from the holders of 32.5 per cent of the Cullen's shares and 17.4 per cent of the Cullen's "A" share capital.

But a split in the ranks of the Cullen family means that Aromaglade has won a similar level of acceptance for its offer terms. Mr David Cullen, who left the Cullen's board during the summer, is a member of Mr Cartier's consortium and speaks for 34.6 per cent of the ordinary shares and 18.6 per cent of the "A" shares.

The Fletcher consortium has claimed support from holders of 10 per cent of the Cullen's equity.

The renewed bidding led to a 5p rise in the price of Cullen's ordinary shares to 490p, and 5p fall in the value of the "A" shares which dropped to 370p.

The bidding for the loss-making Cullen's stores began with a £6.6 million offer from Watling 105. Before the bid Cullen's shares were trading at 365p and the non-voting "A" shares at 265p.

Mr Goodman said that Intasun has built up vast expertise in the hotel business as a buyer of more than £100 million of hotel spaces each year for its holidaymakers. This expertise will be used to improve the marketing and facilities at Comfort's hotels, he said.

Intasun will fund the takeover from its £60 million cash stockpile, which has been bolstered by the £28 million sales of five airlines by Air Europe, its airline subsidiary.



NatWest and Manpower Services staff sort through the mountain of BT share applications. Picture by E. Hamilton West.

City to get £127m from BT sale

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

The City's immediate proceeds from the British Telecom privatisation will be between £126.9 million and £128.6 million, the government said yesterday, but will be even higher when other costs can be quantified.

The junior industry minister, Mr John Birt, in a reply to the Opposition industry spokesman, Mr Bryan Gould, said that the figure given did not include the commissions to be paid to banks, brokers and other financial advisers handling applications for BT shares. These advisers can be paid commission equal to up to 2 per cent of the value of applications.

Nor did the sum include the cost to the government of handing out free shares to BT staff, or of paying for the free telephone vouchers being given to investors, Mr Birt added.

"The payout to the men in the City must be the biggest single sum of money for a day's work ever," Mr Gould said. "This is just another way in which the British people are being asked to subsidise the government and the City institutions for the privilege of selling what is already theirs."

Most of the £125 million-plus which the privatisation has already cost relates to the underwriting commissions paid to financial institutions, both in the UK and overseas.

But Mr Birt made it clear that the direct advertising and marketing costs of the sale totalled £17.5 million, while merchant banks and other professional advisers are receiving fees of £7 million.

Meanwhile the Bank of England said yesterday that it is to pump £1.5 billion into the banking system to take possible pressures off interest rates. The figure corresponds exactly to the cost of the payment of the first instalment due on the 50.2 per cent of the state utility being sold.

The bank also indicated that it is ready to provide more assistance if the issue is even more heavily oversubscribed than anticipated.

Ahead of today's closing date, it now appears probably that up to 2.5 million people will apply for shares in BT, and that the shares on general offer could be oversubscribed by between five and six times. The heavy majority of applications, however, appear to be for parcels of between 200 and 400 shares.

Oppenheimer steps down from De Beers

By Andrew Cornelius

Harry Oppenheimer, South Africa's most famous businessman, is stepping down as head of the De Beers diamond empire at the end of this year. He will be succeeded as chairman by Julian Ogilvie Thompson, a close business associate who has worked on the De Beers board for 27 years.

Mr Oppenheimer's 39-year-old son, Nicholas, who is tipped as a future chairman of the Oppenheimer empire, which also embraces Anglo American Corporation, the world's largest mining firm, will be De Beers new deputy chairman.

Harry Oppenheimer, aged 76, will retain a seat on the De Beers board. But his decision to step down as chairman, marks the end of his active control of the empire founded by his father, Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, in 1917. Two years ago Harry Oppenheimer stepped down as chairman of Anglo American in favour of Mr

Recovery at VW

VOLKSWAGEN, West Germany's biggest car maker, cut its losses by DM 200 million (£44 million) in the first nine months of 1984 in a dramatic recovery buoyed by exports to the United States.

This was despite a seven-week labour dispute that shut down the country's automobile industry in May and June this year.

The firm's interim report said sales to the United States rose by a quarter following the introduction of its new Golf and Jetta saloons cars, and aided by the strong dollar.

Volkswagen's world group net loss was Dm47 million (£12.8 million) from January to September against a Dm247 million loss (£67.3 million) in the same period of 1983.

Most of the improvement came in the third quarter, the months immediately after the metalworkers' dispute over demands for a shorter working week.

Virata reassures creditors about the health of Marcos

By Peter Rodgers

President Marcos of the Philippines had a "bad case of flu and a bronchial ailment," the President had told him about the flu during a phone conversation on Friday.

Mr Virata was speaking after a presentation to international banks aimed at convincing them to join in a rescheduling of new loans package to help the country out of its financial problems.

According to Mr Virata, the President "told me he would be meeting people after the weekend and he did meet members of our Parliament and sign the budget for 1985

Plea for £2 note

By our Financial Staff

The Bank of England should introduce a £2 note before the £1 note is withdrawn from circulation, according to Portals, the company which produces paper for banknotes, which is 28 per cent owned by the Bank of England.

Portals says that the £1 note is not printed on strong enough paper, but a high durability paper recently developed by the company could last twice as long for an increase in cost of less than 10 per cent.

This new note would equal the life of the US \$1 bill which has been "much praised," said Portals. Since 1982 British notes have been reprinted more and more.

Mr Michael Wilkinson, the marketing manager, said that the idea of a £2 note had been put to the Bank of England and had not been ruled out.

US offered GATT talks compromise

By John Hooper, Trade Correspondent

The developing countries, which are at loggerheads with the US in the current annual meeting of the world trade body, GATT, yesterday offered a compromise on one of the two issues at stake.

Speaking after the meeting, Brazil's ambassador to GATT, Mr Paulo Nogueira Batista, said that the developing nations were not opposed to a clearing house being set up by GATT through which members countries could exchange data on the trade in services.

America's insistence that GATT should discuss trade in services has been one of the obstacles to progress at this year's annual meeting in Geneva. The other contentious issue is the question of how to stamp out counterfeiting.

US trade officials have warned that, unless there is an agreement on these issues, Congress may refuse to sanction US participation in a new round of trade talks. There have also been reports, which were only half denied by the Americans yesterday, that the US might withhold its contributions to the GATT US trade Representative, said: "We cannot make a decision on the budget until we know what's in the work programme."

The Brazilian proposals for a clearing house falls a long way short of American demands for a study group to examine services trade. Mr Batista argued that "in exchange of information, you cannot avoid views being exchanged." But he agreed that the views exchanged would not necessarily lead to any firm actions.

Barclaycard seeks cover for holiday failures

By Margaret Dikken, Money Editor

Barclaycard is asking its 600 tour operators to pay for insurance to protect cardholders in the event of a holiday company collapse. The responsibility of credit card companies to reimburse cardholders has been in dispute since the demise of Laker Air Travel and the concern intensified with the summer's tour operator failures.

Trustcard, a fellow Visa member, is on the point of finalising a similar arrangement, but rival group Access already has its own insurance plan. Access is in negotiations with the travel industry and the Air Travel Reserve Fund Agency to set up a central point for holidaymakers to contact in the event of a tour operator collapse.

The new Barclaycard insurance policy will cover all payments made by credit card from November 20 when the holiday is booked direct to a UK tour operator. Holidays booked through travel agents are covered by an AETA bond.

The insurance will pay out only if the customer receives no other compensation, and no holiday substitute. In the last two years, Barclaycard has paid out £150,000 in holiday compensation to cardholders, mostly because of the Laker airline collapse.

The chairman of the Air Travel Reserve Fund Agency, Sir Kenneth Selby, welcomed the move. He said he was concerned about the future ability of the fund to meet all claims that may arise and the Barclaycard action would help.

Tax haven hitch for Maxwell

By Maggie Brown

ROBERT MAXWELL'S ambitious plans to buy up Britain's largest cable television network have had to be amended because his privately-controlled Pergamon publishing empire, which is doing the deal, is controlled in the Liechtenstein tax haven.

This disqualifies Pergamon from buying the £11 million cable package from Rediffusion, because the Cable & Broadcasting Act does not allow British cable operators to be controlled from outside of the EEC, to which Liechtenstein does not belong.

To press ahead with the deal, which should have been finalised by mid-November, Mr Maxwell is now setting up a different, specially created vehicle. This will be a personal company, with control vested in Mr Maxwell, a British citizen, and with Pergamon reduced to a minority shareholder.

If the deal is finalised by mid-December, as Mr Maxwell now forecasts, though Rediffusion hopes for early December, he will be the first individual to actually own and operate a cable franchise, in his own right, in Britain.

"There is no reason why an individual person cannot own the Act," says Mr Jon Davey, secretary to the embryonic Cable Authority. "It's just that no one is likely to have the financial resources." Most operators are carefully packaged consortia.

Mr Maxwell and Mr Hugh Dundas, chairman of Rediffusion's parent, discussed the deal yesterday, which has been also delayed by the mass of detailed negotiations, and what BET describes as "a number of missed meetings. Mr Maxwell is very busy."

● Fragile confidence in the UK's troubled cable industry was dealt another blow yesterday when Morgan Grenadian, trade publishers, decided to close down immediately its glossy Satellite & Cable Television News magazine, after only 10 issues. The magazine, selling for £2 a copy, never reached a circulation of 2,000, failed to attract advertising revenue and was expected to lose £200,000 this year.

Chase leads as US rates dip again

From Alex Brummer in Washington

American interest rates continued their decline yesterday with Chase Manhattan Bank of New York outpumping some of its competitors with a half-point cut in the prime lending rate to 11.25 per cent.

But despite the interest rate cuts there was still some anxiety on the financial markets as a result of the Treasury Department's tax reform plans and the budget deficit. Analysts appeared discouraged by proposals to slash public spending by \$15 billion in 1985 but investors in US government bonds generally remained on the sidelines.

The move to lower interest charges at Chase Manhattan followed a smaller quarter-point cut in the prime rate at several other banks a day earlier. But there was further evidence yesterday that the general decline in interest rates may still have some room to go.

The US bank and trust company dropped its broker loan rate from 10 per cent to 9.75 per cent. And on Monday night, at the treasury bill auction, the average interest rate on three-month bills slipped from 8.59 per cent to 8.43 per cent and on six-month bills from 8.79 per cent to 8.50 per cent.

Despite the general lowering of interest rates the Federal Reserve is still under pressure to cut rates further. "I think the Fed is too tight," one trader said yesterday.

For the second day in a row the Federal Reserve entered the markets yesterday in an effort to keep the federal funds rate below 9 per cent.

● The pound recovered a little of its large losses on Monday, although the foreign exchange market still appears concerned about downward pressure on North Sea oil prices. Sterling rose 0.9 cents to \$1.2090 and rallied 0.4 to 74.6 per cent of its 1975 value on the Bank of England index of its average value. The dollar was subdued in markets awaiting the release of the latest US budget deficit figures. Meanwhile interest rates in the London money markets remained stable in spite of the pound's weakness.

NEWS IN BRIEF

THERE is a third suitor chasing the East Lancashire Paper group. The director said yesterday that they had received another bid approach which may lead to an offer.

Already on the table is an offer from British Syphon, which on Monday revised its terms to 96p per share. East Lancs share. The move followed two earlier bids for the group from British Syphon, and share purchases in the stock market which have given the holders a stake of 24.8 per cent.

Ian Wasserman's G. M. Fifth group is also still buying East Lancs shares and now owns 12.75 per cent of the company. East Lancs, which has rejected British Syphon's terms, says shareholders should take no action yet.

NET profits of Telerate, the Exco subsidiary, soared 43.1 per cent to \$28.6 million in the year to the end of September, with gross revenues up 10 per cent to \$114 million. Exco International, the London financial services group, owns 82 per cent of the New York-based computerised financial information company, whose regular quarterly dividend is being raised from 5 cents to 8 cents a share.

The growth was ascribed to domestic and international orders for the group's electronic services. The number of Telerate terminals grew to 14,000 from 11,000 the previous year, with a 1,000 rise in 4,000 outside North America.

James Erlichman looks at the effects of the NHS ban on expensive brand names

Profit squeeze stifles drug research

THE PHARMACEUTICALS industry fears another squeeze. The profits it makes from drug sales to the National Health Service were cut last December by 10 per cent, to £100 million a year.

Now, those pump earnings are being eyed covetously again. Is Mrs Thatcher's government behaving like a boss constrictor calmly squeezing life out of a former friend for an immediate meal? Or is it merely an amorous lover, eager by strenuous caresses to rejuvenate a flagging mate?

Dr Bill Duncan, the head of pharmaceutical research at ICI, is convinced that his successful company and the entire UK drugs industry is in danger of being strangled. "My own private opinion is that the recent moves by the government are probably more threatening to the health of the UK research-based industry than anything that has happened in the last 50 years."

He is referring to the government's decision, taken this month without even token consultation, to ban future NHS prescriptions of a whole range of branded drugs given by doctors to treat colds, flu, minor pain and stomach disorders, and depression. All of the "de-listed" branded drugs have cheaper generic equivalents which doctors can still prescribe on the NHS. The Health Secretary, Mr Norman Fowler, claims that the NHS will save another £100 million a year, patients' health will be unaffected and only the profits of the drug companies will suffer.

If the tranquilizer Valium, which has the generic equivalent diazepam, is being "de-listed" from NHS prescriptions today, what is to stop the government from gradually "de-listing" all expensive branded drugs when cheaper equivalents already exist?

In theory, absolutely nothing. But if this were to occur the British pharmaceutical industry, which has a long history of success and an even longer record of crying wolf whenever its profits are threatened, would genuinely be starved of the profits it needs to fund the new life-saving drugs of the future, as it has so admirably in the past.

The problem is that the system by which the drug companies are rewarded is rotten to the core. The government's recent measures are cosmetic, paring off unsightly skin while ignoring the seed of the dilemma.

The underlying trouble is that the profits which the drug companies can expect to make from daring, innovative and expensive discoveries have been steadily eroded by our desire for greater drug testing and safety.

The patent clock set for 20 years begins ticking the moment a "new chemical entity" is identified in the laboratory. Most compounds are discarded as useless or dangerous early on. But the few that survive face years of analysis even before the Committee on the Safety of Medicines is informed and clinical trials begin.

The CSM, which has endured the Thalidomide, Eraldin and Opren disasters (to name but three), has grown ever more cautious, in response to public pressure, about approving new drugs for use. While it deliberates the patent clock keeps ticking.

The drug industry claims that this patent erosion means that a typical new drug now has only six years of exclusive sale on the market. When the innovative company can exercise its monopoly by charging high prices to recoup its research costs. Sometimes this is enough. A company might spend as much as £50 million on research and developing a big new drug. But these high costs are taken into account when the DHSS decides how much profit a company can make from the NHS under the pharmaceuticals price regulation scheme.

Nor should we weep for the few companies that succeed in discovering a real therapeutic breakthrough like Tagamet, the ulcer-healing drug invented in Britain but owned by the US company SmithKline Beckman. Last year Tagamet achieved sales worldwide of over £300 million. It is still on patent and SmithKline is believed to have reaped profits of £250 million from the drug.

Professor Michael Rawlins, who lectures in clinical pharmacology at Newcastle University, describes this annual haul as "reaping rewards beyond the dreams of avarice."

But Tagamet is far from typical, and the drug industry claims that only a minority of new drugs now recoup their costs during their effective patent life. According to Dr Duncan at ICI the big six drug companies in Britain together own only 15 drugs still on patent, yet this handful of medicines make up 40 per cent of their total drug sales.

Ever resourceful, the drug companies have found other, less admirable ways to make money. They spend vast sums drumming the branded name of their drugs into the heads of doctors with lavish advertising, other promotions and constant calls by drug reps. The hope, usually realised, is that the GP will continue to write out a prescription for the expensive brand name even when cheap generics become available.

Boots' only breakthrough, the anti-inflammatory arthritis drug, Brufen, came off patent in 1979. Generic equivalents, called ibuprofen, have since come on the market but Mr Tom Simpson, who heads Boots' patent office, says they have made only scant impact on Brufen's sales. The marketing men at Boots must have done a good job. But by "de-listing" some drugs the government has already reduced the number of branded medicines the drug companies can promote.

Patent erosion also means that drug companies have far less incentive to embark on radical and expensive research in unknown areas that might actually unlock remedies for heart disease, cancer, arthritis and the other major diseases which still afflict us. Instead the companies are understandably tempted to play safe by restricting research to derivative "me-too" medicines. They cost less to develop, are quicker to approve, but do not advance therapy very far.

The underlying fear is that Britain's proud record as the most prolific drug discovering nation in the world has become past history. Five of the dozen best selling drugs

in the world are British inventions. But most are long in the tooth and by 1989 only four British drugs of any kind will still enjoy full patent protection.

The simplest answer is to guarantee drugs a minimum patent life regardless of when their patent clock began ticking. This has just been done in the United States with legislation signed last month which effectively gives most new drugs a minimum of 10 years' patent cover. But to bolt the stable door, the Reagan administration has also made it much cheaper and quicker for generic manufacturers to leap into the market once the patent expires. Drug companies will be better rewarded for their discoveries, but prices will tumble as soon as the reward period ends.

Could the Thatcher government, eager to reinventorise British innovation, adopt similar measures? The answer is a qualified yes, but the EEC poses problems. For sensible reasons, Britain signed the European Patent Convention in 1977, which is moving the EEC toward uniform patent laws. As a signatory, Britain is not supposed to take any unilateral action which would affect other members. But that is not to say Britain won't. Talks between the DHSS and the UK Patent Office to find a form of words to escape the impasse have already started.

But does the UK drug industry really crave a return to the thrills (and the spills) of being rewarded by success and starved by failure? The answer is no.

The UK drug industry certainly wants patent restoration, and by the removal of the DHSS and the UK Patent Office to find a form of words to escape the impasse have already started.

Dr John Griffin, the former DHSS gamekeeper who

now directs the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry, says his member drug companies can accept no deal which trades more "de-listing" or generic drug substitution for longer patent life. "We are having our heads held under water at the moment and we are being offered a lifeboat tomorrow. But a lifeboat tomorrow might be too late."

Critics would argue, however, that an industry which has grown complacent in protected waters is now too fat and frightened to go for an invigorating swim.

The government, which has summoned the industry for more talks before Christmas, is again planning new ways to cut the NHS drugs bill. If the government is still telling miners unconvincing pits must close, then it should begin telling the drug industry that unconvincing drug promotion and prescribing must cease while creating a climate for genuine innovation to flourish.

Unaudited results for the half year to 30 September 1984 are:-

1983/84 1984/85

1st Half 2nd Half 1st Half

£m £m £m

973.4 1,064.7 Turnover to External Customers 1,038.2

438.1 479.1 Turnover to UK Customers 441.7

202.5 230.0 Exports from UK (including inter-group) 216.5

362.1 386.6 Turnover Overseas 412.2

28.8 43.9 Operating Profit - UK 26.3

25.3 29.5 - Overseas 32.3

54.1 73.4 - Total 58.6

1.1 1.0 Share of Profits of Related Companies 1.9

(7.5) (4.3) Interest Payable net of Investment Income (6.2)

47.7 70.1 Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation 54.3

(2.0) (5.2) Taxation - UK (including ACT £2.3m) (2.4)

(8.3) (12.9) - Overseas (9.9)

(10.3) (18.1) Profit on Ordinary Activities after Taxation 42.0

37.4 52.0

* (5.3) (6.5) Minority Interests (4.0)

* 32.1 45.5 Courtaulds Shareholders' Interest 38.0

(0.1) - Preference Dividends (0.1)

* 32.0 45.5 Courtaulds Ordinary Shareholders' Interest 37.9

*9.26p 12.00p Earnings per Ordinary Share before Extraordinary Items 9.99p

*Restated to reflect the issue of Courtaulds shares for International Paint shares

The breakdown of the Operating Profit between Product Groups is as follows:-

30.8 38.1 Fibres 27.6

5.8 7.2 Fabrics 7.5

3.8 12.3 Clothing 7.1

11.2 8.4 International Paint 12.5

5.8 6.5 BCL 5.3

1.3 1.6 National Plastics 1.8

(4.6) (0.7) Miscellaneous (3.2)

54.1 73.4 58.6

UK Trading

By comparison with the first six months of 1983/84, there was little change overall in the volume of sales from the Group's businesses in the UK, although fibre exports to markets outside Western Europe were lower.

Increased prices in both home and export markets were generally sufficient to maintain or improve margins, except in some of the UK fibre businesses where a reduction in profits reflected some decline in the strength of demand. Additional costs have also been incurred as a result of national industrial disputes.

Overseas Trading

The rise in sales by the Group's businesses overseas was attributable to improvements in both volume and price, as well as to an increase of £21m due to exchange rate movements.

The improvement in overseas profits, after a £1.8m reduction due to exchange rate movements, principally arose from better trading conditions in North America.

Dividend

The Board has declared an interim dividend in respect of the 1984/85 year of 1.40p net per Ordinary Share (1983 1.20p) - gross equivalent 2.00p (1983 1.714p) - to be paid on 9th January 1985 to shareholders on the register on 27th November 1984. The cost of the interim dividend after deducting ACT is £5.3m.

COURTAULDS PLC

18 Hanover Square, London, W1A 2BB

D. C. Pimlott, Secretary

27 November 1984

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GROUP PLC

LONDON AND NORTHERN

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Beecham gets a ring of confidence

By James Erlichman, Chemicals Correspondent

"A ring of confidence" was the phrase coined years back by one of Beecham's rivals to describe its toothpaste marketing wars. Now the UK consumer products and drugs group has good reason to retread the cliché to promote the virtues and success of its latest antibiotic drug, Augmentin.

Yesterday Beecham shares rose 11p to 366p after the company announced a 12.1 per cent increase in pre-tax earnings to £142.8 million for the half year to September 30. Much of the market's enthusiasm came from news that

Augmentin, which was launched in the United States only last June, is winning acceptance among American doctors.

Of late, Beecham has not had much to sing about on its drugs side. The consumer products division, bolstered by acquisitions and best known for brands like Marmite, Lactaid and Maclean's toothpaste, now contributes around 35 per cent of group profits, and the growth continued.

By contrast, Beecham's drug sales have broadly stagnated and profits have been undermined by two price reductions in Japan.

But Augmentin's prospects in the United States, as judged by early sales, may alter the picture. The drug's unique patented property is a protective ring of a substance called clavulanic acid. It prevents resistant strains of bacteria from using their enzymes to neutralise the amoxicillin antibiotic which Augmentin contains. Prescribing doctors like Augmentin because it is effective, and the wider medical community and health watchdogs approve because the protective ring does not, apparently, cause the bacteria to mutate into new resistant strains.

Beecham likes Augmentin because it is selling well at a premium price. American doctors wrote 300,000 prescriptions in just 21 months and Beecham anticipates US sales of \$30 million in a full year.

Despite claims by the UK government that it has already cut the NHS drugs bill by £100 million by clipping drug company profits, Beecham's finance director, Mr Ted Bond, says group earnings have so far been unaffected.

The interim dividend has been increased from 4.5p to 5.1p a share.



Beecham's chairman, Mr Ron Halstead

Selective buying pushes shares to new peak

THE MARKETS

Selective buying continued to push share prices to new highs, as measured by the FT index which reached a peak of 925.1 at the 3 pm calculation, a rise of three points.

Business was slow to start, but gained momentum after a cheerful interim report from Courtaulds and satisfactory profits from Courtaulds and the Rothmans. There was a fresh spate of takeover situations, which fuelled demand for other speculative favourites.

Just before the official close came two new American prime rate cuts to 11 per cent, which gave an added boost to sentiment, but gifts failed to take part in the general euphoria, unsettled by the Treasury's new found pessimism on the interest rate trend next year.

The closing pattern here was mixed, with movements no more than an eighth in either direction. Index-linked issues managed rises to three-eighths. The hotels sector became the centre of attention following an Intasun bid for Comfort and a Comfort bid for POW Hotels. The Intasun statement came first, pushing the Comfort shares up 6p to 73p. The offer was rejected later in the session, after Comfort had launched an offer for Prince of Wales, which jumped to 13.1p, finished only 6p higher at 12.1p. Intasun improved 3p to 11.3p, and other hotel issues advanced in sympathy.

Banks, insurances and properties were among the day's best performers, the sudden surge taking jitters by surprise. Gains in the clearers stretched to 16 pence. Composites, life and brokers improved 1p to 16p. Properties featured in today's results. Dealers are looking for profits in the region of 54p million, up from £40.4 million for the same period last year.

Among companies reporting yesterday, Beecham jumped 11p to 366p after an encouraging statement concerning prospects for their Augmentin drug. The first-half profits proved to be slightly disappointing at £142.8 million, up 12.1 per cent.

Main changes: Allied Lyons 160p down 4p, Courtaulds 122p up 2p, Comfort Hotel 73p up 6p, Rothmans 160p up 6p, Beecham 366p up 11p, Intasun 113p up 3p, MEPC 335p up 5p.

Turnover for November 26 was Number of bargains 14,883, Value £271,941 million.

Paris: French shares ended a brief stretch of advances to finish lower in moderate trading. Profit taking on the previous day's gains was cited as the main factor in the decline. Traders said sentiment was also dampened by Wall Street's decline. The general market indicator finished the day with a 0.80 per cent drop. Declining issues led advances 104 to 57, with 17 French issues unchanged.

Frankfurt: Share prices slipped as the market fell into a correction phase following several days of strong gains, dealers said. The Commerzbank index fell 6.0 points to stand at 1086.1.

Tokyo: Stock prices finished mixed on a late rally. Nikkei Dow Jones index: 11,184.12 (11.12.90).

Hong Kong: Share prices finished mixed in active trading despite a morning bout of profit-taking. Hang Seng index: 1,112.73 (11.12.90).

Money markets: Interbank, opened at 9 1/8 per cent but eased sharply when the authorities took the bulk of the shortage out of the market at an early stage. It moved down through 9 1/8 to 9 per cent by the end of the morning. During the lunch period, the rate fell to 8 3/4 per cent, and at 7 1/2 per cent by the end of the afternoon before the market closed around 8 per cent.

Apart from some slight offering of sterling CDs from time to time, trading in the period proved pretty uneventful. Rates tended a little firmer, paper was offered by a few operators who appeared to be putting themselves in cash for the BT issue. But volume was modest throughout. The firm inclination largely reversed itself towards the finish, so that closing rates rarely showed any change of significance.

COMMODITIES

Copper	Cash	\$1,124 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Gold		\$1,141 per ounce;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Oil		\$12.24 per barrel;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Wheat		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Silver (LME)		\$26.55 per ounce;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Tea		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Coffee		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Latex		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Spices		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Textiles		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Metals		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Chemicals		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Pharmaceuticals		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Foodstuffs		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Alcohol		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Tobacco		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Leather		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Timber		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
Paper		\$12.25 per tonne;	three months	Mar	\$2,240 per tonne;	May	\$2,215 per tonne;	Jul	\$2,205
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Thatcher scorns Kinnock on arms

MISSILES

The Prime Minister yesterday scorned a "totally worthless" Russian missile concession offered to the Opposition leader, Mr Neil Kinnock in Moscow as a future trade-off for Britain's unilateral nuclear disarmament.

Mrs Thatcher led Tory MPs in attacking the offer by President Chernenko, which included pledges that no missiles would be targeted on the United Kingdom and that the Soviet Union would scrap an equivalent number of weapons to Britain.

"Such an agreement is totally worthless," she said at a question time. "I understand a similar offer was made in 1978."

She drew Tory laughter in dismissing with a quote from the former Soviet President, Yuri Andropov, a Labour MP's attempt to contrast the offer to Mr Kinnock with her own record. "I refer to what Mr Andropov said: 'I would not be so naive'," she told Mr Joe Ashton (Lab, Barnsley).

Mr Ashton faced a barrage of jeers as he challenged Mrs Thatcher.

Labour calls for cash to rescue countryside

WILDLIFE

By Colin Brown, Parliamentary Staff

Government grants to farmers for conserving the countryside were demanded yesterday in the Commons by the shadow Environment secretary, Dr John Cunningham.

Opening an Opposition debate on the environment, he said positive grants should be given to farmers for such schemes as maintaining water courses, building dry stone walls, and preserving hedgerows.

The Wildlife and Countryside Act had failed to prevent the destruction of various habitats including moorland, heath and wetlands, deciduous woods, meadows, marshes and sites of special scientific interest.

"The act cannot combat the massive and often malign impact of the common agricultural policy on the British countryside," said Dr Cunningham.

The Opposition tabled a motion expressing widespread concern about the deterioration of the natural environment and called for urgent legislation to protect it.

The Government tabled a counter-motion noting the increased resources it proposed to devote to protecting the environment and Britain's heritage next year. The Environment Minister, Mr William Waldegrave, strongly defended

the Government's record, which he said was "excellent". He told Dr Cunningham: "All we have heard is an ancient and familiar sound, the noise of a skilful politician climbing on to the bandwagon." But Dr Cunningham said he had a copy of the letter circulating among Tory MPs urging them not to damage the green image of the party over the bypass for Okehampton, Devon, which was planned to go through part of Dartmoor.

Dr Cunningham opened his attack by protesting about the exclusion of the public and press from meetings of the water authorities. This was "retrograde and regrettable."

The Government had also been laggard in tackling the problem of acid rain. About 80 per cent of acid rain falling on Britain was generated in this country and Dr Cunningham said this was a "self-inflicted wound."

He urged the Government to abandon dumping nuclear waste at sea but made his strongest attack on agriculture policy. The damage being done to flora and fauna, topsoil and water courses by overuse and abuse of pesticides and fertilisers was serious and increasing, he said.

The Government's intention to close the three-month loophole which allowed farmers to destroy sites of special scientific interest before their designation came into effect was not sufficient, added Dr Cunningham. Notification of the

intention to change the countryside should be extended beyond these sites and national parks to the countryside as a whole, particularly to areas of outstanding natural beauty.

Mr Waldegrave announced that a moratorium on the movement between the United Kingdom and Germany of all species of diurnal birds of prey was being imposed because of growing concern about the illegal trade which he said was connected with international drug trafficking.

Ingestion of lead weights from fishing tackle by swans was also being taken very seriously by the Government. The Wildlife and Countryside Act had created a new consensus between farmers and conservationists. The Government was seeking to use CAP money from the European Community for conservation and this initiative by the Ministry of Agriculture had been widely welcomed by conservationists and farmers.

In support of this initiative Mr Waldegrave said he had raised the subject of the inter action of agriculture with the environment in the EEC and would be tabling a memorandum at the next meeting of the Council of Ministers on December 6 to follow this through.

He said there appeared to be agreement on plugging the three month loophole in the act and the Government was discussing whether a private member's bill could meet the need.



Dr John Cunningham — malign agricultural policy

TV coverage would distort debates, Chalfont tells Lords

BROADCASTING

Lord Chalfont (Ind) told peers last night that he feared proceedings in the House of Lords would be distorted by television cameras.

The former journalist said: "This is not a party matter of bias to left or right but as one who has worked professionally in the world of television I know only too well what can be done with reaction shots. Peers were debating plans for an experimental six months of television broadcasting of the Lords, beginning in January."

Commenting on criticism from broadcasters that Parliament was "mindbendingly boring" Lord Chalfont said: "I can think of many ways of making the House of Lords exciting on television, but my view is that I would infinitely prefer to be a member of a House that is mindbendingly boring than one that is turned into an extension of political show business."

He said that if the Lords went ahead with the experiment they had to have some control over the use of cameras and editorial presentation.

"Are we seeking more publicity for this House? If so I very much doubt the wisdom of such a pursuit. This is one of the most serious and influential debating chambers in

the world. Once the cameras are in it will not always be the speech of an expert that is selected for television."

The chairman of committees, Lord Aberdare, calling on the Lords to agree to the experiment, said the long-term issues of televising Parliament was not the main problem. The House was flooded to give peers some idea of conditions once televising began. Lord Aberdare warned that one of the important considerations was the physical effect of television on the chamber.

Lord Home of the Hirsel, the former Conservative Prime Minister, said there should be one channel devoted entirely to parliamentary business.

Lord Aylestone, former chairman of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, said the £10,000 provided from public funds to pay for lighting meant that Parliament was getting the experiment on the cheap. The cost would be considerable if televising continued.

Lord Tonnypandy, former speaker of the House of Commons, who is recovering from a cancer operation, criticised the scheme in a statement read out for him by Lord Peyton of Yeovil.

Lord Denning, said: "The people of this country should be able to hear and see how we behave and the arguments we put forward."

Miners' strike a blot on Britain, says PM

ENERGY

"The intimidation and violence of the miners' strike is a blot on the face of Britain," the Prime Minister said yesterday.

"It has done our reputation untold damage abroad and has done our trade untold damage. I sometimes wonder if that is the object of the Labour Party which supports this strike," said Mrs Thatcher during question time.

"The acid test is whether the violence will stop, because I believe that it could be stopped by the leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers if they so chose to do it."

A second acid test was whether the Trades Union

Congress guidelines on picketing would be followed. She was responding to Mr Alan Howarth (C, Stratford-on-Avon) who said: "The refusal of the president of the NUM to call off the violence indicates the unscrupulous means which the left are willing to use to get their own way."

He said an "unequivocal condemnation of the violence should be endorsed by every member of this house."

Mr George Gardiner (C, Reigate) praised Mrs Thatcher's speech as a "perceptive analysis of the dangers facing democracy. When you are able to return to your sense of the fascist left, will you point out that the vicious intimidation being inflicted on miners, their wives and children that this country has seen is unequalled since Oswald Mosley's blackshirts brought fear into the homes of Jews in the East End."

She said: "I agree. The intimidation and violence we have seen is a blot on the face of Britain" and had damaged our reputation and trade. But Mrs Thatcher was accused of not caring by Mr Allen McKay (Lab, Barnsley and Penistone).

Pronouncements by Mrs Thatcher and some of her Cabinet colleagues had been less than helpful during this most damaging dispute, he said. "Instead of dividing and being divisive you should use your power and influence to bring the people to the negotiating table." Mr Thatcher should set up a public inquiry into picket line events.



Alan Howarth — "unscrupulous left."

Cuts 'will not fall on security'

DIPLOMACY

Foreign Office cuts will not hit security for British diplomats abroad, MPs were assured yesterday, during exchanges on the murder of the British envoy in Bombay, Mr Perry Norris.

The Foreign Office Minister of State, Mr Richard Luce, pledged that spending on security for British diplomats abroad would continue to increase. It would remain the highest possible priority.

The Prime Minister described the murder as a tragedy and expressed sympathy for Mr Norris's family. There was a moving tribute from Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, who met Mr and Mrs Norris during a recent visit to India.

Mr Luce said that the Indian Government had provided extra security for British diplomatic premises immediately after hearing of the assassination.

For the Opposition, Mr George Robertson (Hamilton) demanded: "Are you satisfied that the protection of our missions from possible terrorist threats will not in any way be compromised by any cutback in the Foreign Office budget?"

Mr Luce replied that whatever the adjustments in Foreign Office spending announced last week, "security remains the highest possible priority."

Dr David Owen, Social Democratic Party leader and former Labour Foreign Secretary, said he was speaking for his party and the Liberals. He urged that nothing should be said in Britain to cause suspicion in India "that there is anything other than confidence in the Indian Government and people to overcome the problems of sectarian violence, religious and other rivalries."

City makes £100m from BT

SHARES

THE City will benefit to the tune of more than £100 million from the privatisation of British Telecom, the Government disclosed last night.

The Opposition spokesman Mr Bryan Gould (Dagenham) said: "No wonder the City was so keen on the sell-off when they are going to be the beneficiaries of such a bonanza."

Information about the costs of the £3.916 billion share sale of British Telecom came in a Commons written reply to Mr Gould from Mr John Butcher, junior Trade and Industry Minister.

Mr Butcher said the cost of the sale was between £126.9 million and £128.6 million.

The minister also said that the £120 million-plus figure will not be the final cost. It does not include costs for supplying shares to BT staff or handing out £18 telephone vouchers to shareholders.

The shadow chancellor, Mr Ray Hattersley, had clashed with the Prime Minister.

He said that Swiss and American bankers and brokers were "buying forward" to obtain BT Shares and offering 40 per cent above the part issue price, even before the issue is closed.

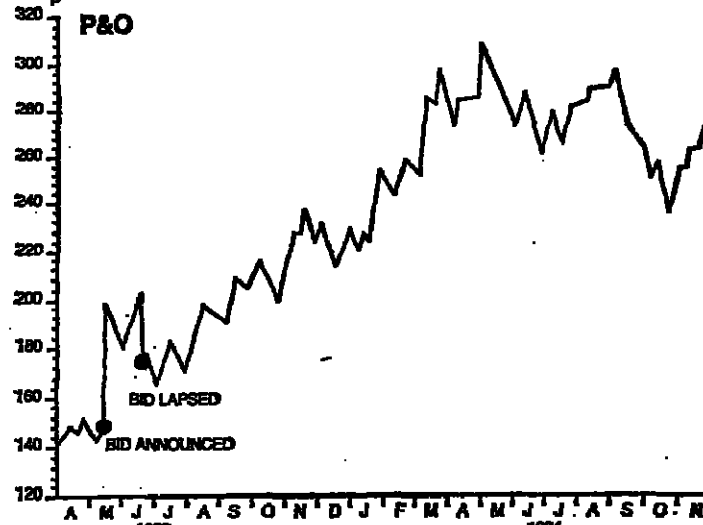
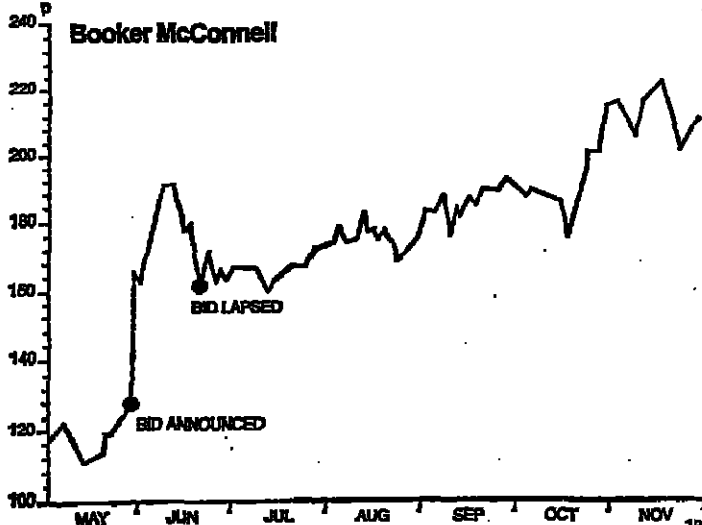
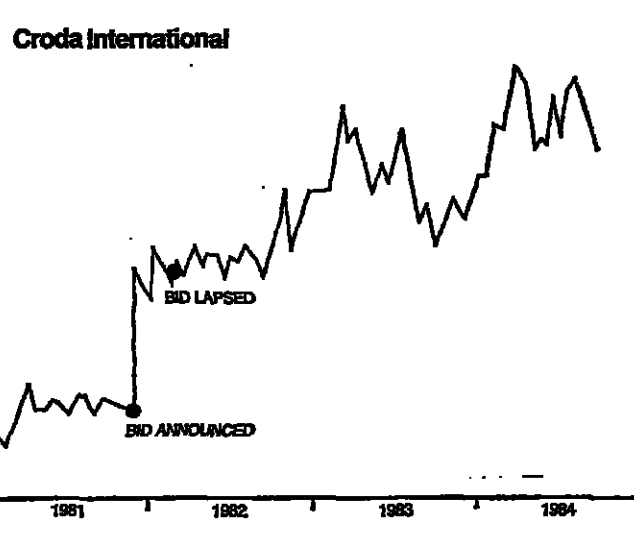
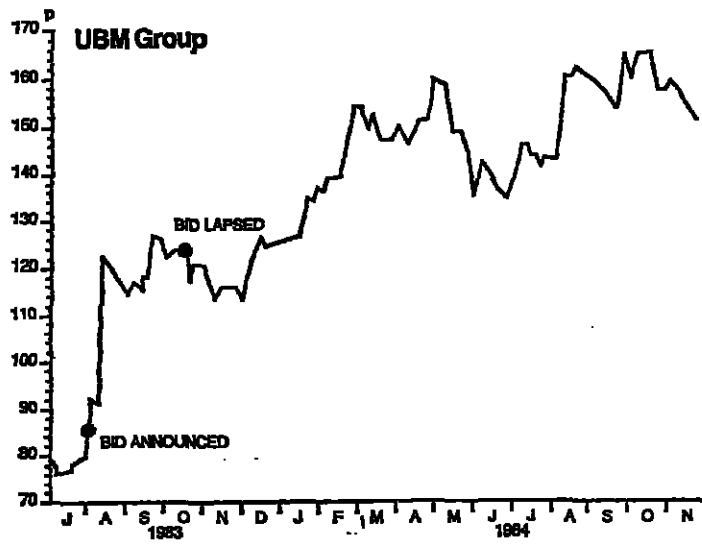
He challenged her: "How much will be lost to the Exchequer by this most recent example of the bungling of a flotation by your Government?"

Mr Hattersley said: "You don't understand the law or are careless about its application." The practice he had described would be illegal if operated by British speculators.

Mrs Thatcher said: "If anything is illegal under the British courts it is dealt with totally and utterly impartially, as you are aware."

How high will Currys' share price be after Dixons' bid lapses?

Look at some recent experience of companies for which unsuccessful offers have been made. These graphs* show the benefit of REJECTION.



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Stephen Bierley on England's netball series against Jamaica

England's tall order

Jamaica's Patricia McDonald, scorer of 39 goals.
Picture by Frank Martin

HEATHER CROUCH has a problem. Between now and Sunday evening she has to decide how to stop a fit six-foot netball player from scoring 39 goals. Jamaica's Patricia McDonald is a national's womanhood in a netball.

Tucked betwixt the thoughts of Bishop Montefiore and Shakespeare's Sonnet 66, Channel 4 (who else?) showed its first netball match at the weekend - highlights of the Sugar International Trophy. "Let's have plenty of noise, we're on TV," implored the P.A. Nobody need be worried.

Five thousand schoolkids fed a diet of raw excitement transmitted from the maelstrom of Wembley Arena into a St. Trinian's bashed. Never can ears have been so split.

Jamaica, where netball is to women what cricket is to the blokes, had never beaten England. After 15 minutes they were 14-3 down. Caribbean limbs leaden by an English November afternoon.

Enter substitute goalscorer Patricia McDonald. "England have geared their training to coping with a commensurate Martin Tyler. They needn't have bothered. With her still legs and telescopic arms McDonald proceeded to net the ball with robotic accuracy. England wilted.

A half-time lead was 28-15. By three-quarter time 39-33. "I'll keep my money on England. They've kept really calm when the pressure is on," observed Tyler's sidekick, Ann McMahon. They didn't. McDonald was indulging in a private game of pat-a-cake and baking the goals as fast as she could.

In the commentary box things were turning nasty. "You've got the Jamaican giving us a lesson in netball," said McMahon darkly. She did not need to; England had discovered the art. Tears gushed down McDonald's cheeks; ecstasy of an

upset, agony of an injured ankle. Through the salty mists she unerringly found the net. The lady with the long hair had a famous victory. Jamaica's joy was unbounded. They won 51-49.

It was probably not quite the behaviour of the gels of Madame Osterberg's College of Physical Training. Hampstead would have countenanced it. It was a marvellous, ebullient climax to a thrilling match at a marvellous advert for the game.

There are nearly 3,000 clubs with some 37,000 players affiliated to the All England Netball Association. And the sport is growing, with help from various sponsors.

Pick up a packet of wheatflakes or visit a fast-food burger joint and from the East to the West coast of the United States, the all-American apple-pie grin of multiple Olympic medal winner Mary Lou Retton is currently endorsing your every mouth-watering moment.

Poke about among the groceries at your corner shop and you might discover the face of Hilma, England's netball captain, and her favourite recipe.

Retton is stacking up the dollars; Hipsley will not be giving her job. But the smile is genuine. A spoonful of sugar has helped the netball message go down.

And the message is that netball is a fast, exciting action game. Next August at the World Games for non-Olympic sports in London, it will be seeking to enhance further its stature.

But for this week England's coach, Heather Crouch, has to think of a way to stop McDonald in a return match at the Aston Villa Leisure Centre, Birmingham. "Newmarket netballers do it without contact," proclaimed a banner at Wembley. A fit 6m defender would be a mighty help though.

Henry Blofield in Brisbane

Hookes best to get Australia off hook?

CRICKET

Kim Hughes's resignation as captain has served to magnify the problems facing Australian cricket. It is not surprising that Australia are being destroyed by Clive Lloyd's West Indians but as a race Australia are not the best losers and the course of the first two Test matches has shocked them.

There is no easy remedy in sight but this has not prevented a rash of changes in the quantity. Now Hughes has gone, there is considerable anxiety about his successor, for the realisation has dawned that the alternatives are, to say the least, questionable.

The most likely choice is Alan Border, whom Greg Chappell, one of the selectors, is known to favour. One doubts if he would be more than a stop-gap for he is a dour man with little imagination and hardly the one to lift the side. One wonders, too, if he would get the best out of his players here in Australia or if he should take the side to England next year.

While Border is too introspective and cautious to be the ideal answer, the next candidate in line, who would most certainly be the choice of Ian Chappell, tends to go to the opposite extreme. David Hookes is undoubtedly the most tactically aware of the State captains, owing a great debt to that old soldier, John King. There is no more guiding hand in Adelaide than Hookes tries to make things happen, he is not afraid to take a risk and will lead from the front if need be. He has guts and an unusual natural ability, which, because of a

slight character defect, he has wasted. He has never worked hard enough at his game and has a reputation for making entertaining 40s and 50s and seldom going further.

He went on to the West Indies earlier in the year and played in all five Tests but was not one of the original 16 players to be given a contract by the Australian Cricket Board for the next year. This suggested that the selectors felt that he was never going to change and that he had had enough chances. Although he hit 150 against Tasmania last week, his form this season has been variable.

It could also count against him that he is the last surviving member of the Australian first-class cricket. It may be felt that being a great admirer and imitator of Ian Chappell he would bring some ugly things back to the game. One would have thought this hardly matters. Lloyd's 97 defeats in 1983. Having spent the past 10 days practising with husband Jan and his coach Bob Brierley, Chris was well satisfied with her form on a windy, overcast day.

Cognisant of the need to attack on grass, Mrs Lloyd said she had planned to get to the net most often. But she was prevented from achieving her aim by the power and depth of Mrs Shaefer's ground strokes. So Chris stayed back, and doing what comes naturally, won 6-0.

Virginia Wade, playing with the light-hearted zest and determination that characterises her attitude, defeated Wendy White 7-5. She finished with an impressive display with the most amazing forehand—a cross court winner hit from inches in front of the first row of stands. It was, incidentally, the first time since Wade's career which spans a total of 1,150 matches—more than any of her contemporaries.

Following the defeats of Catherine Basset and Katrina Lindley, the No. 3 seed, Zina Garrison won 4-6, 6-4, 9-7 to that tireless enthusiast Sharon Walsh.

Steve Denton also suffered an ignominious defeat. Denton, twice a finalist at Kooynong, went out in straight sets to Peter Feigl, an Austrian of some experience and no little talent who plays tennis the Wade way these days—for fun.

Richard Evans in Melbourne

Chris tones up for her 999 call

THE Women's Tennis Association unceremoniously ending and notable statistic to give added interest to Chris Lloyd's victory over fellow American Kim Shaefer in the first round of the Australian Open at Kooynong.

It was the 998th victory of Mrs Lloyd, an ever-ready Ted Tilling is arranging for someone to bake the proverbial cake in anticipation of the 1000th.

Martina Navratilova may end up with more career victories — at the moment she stands on 836 — but the reigning Wimbledon champion has already lost 135 out of the 971 matches as opposed to Mrs Lloyd's 97 defeats in 1983.

Having spent the past 10 days practising with husband Jan and his coach Bob Brierley, Chris was well satisfied with her form on a windy, overcast day.

Cognisant of the need to attack on grass, Mrs Lloyd said she had planned to get to the net most often. But she was prevented from achieving her aim by the power and depth of Mrs Shaefer's ground strokes. So Chris stayed back, and doing what comes naturally, won 6-0.

Virginia Wade, playing with the light-hearted zest and determination that characterises her attitude, defeated Wendy White 7-5. She finished with an impressive display with the most amazing forehand—a cross court winner hit from inches in front of the first row of stands. It was, incidentally, the first time since Wade's career which spans a total of 1,150 matches—more than any of her contemporaries.

Following the defeats of Catherine Basset and Katrina Lindley, the No. 3 seed, Zina Garrison won 4-6, 6-4, 9-7 to that tireless enthusiast Sharon Walsh.

Steve Denton also suffered an ignominious defeat. Denton, twice a finalist at Kooynong, went out in straight sets to Peter Feigl, an Austrian of some experience and no little talent who plays tennis the Wade way these days—for fun.

FIXTURES

Soccer (7.30 unless stated)
UEFA Cup—Third Round, First Leg: Manchester United v Tottenham v. Tottenham v. Tottenham (8.0).
Celtic League—Round 1: Celtic v. Celtic (8.0).
Celtic League—Round 2: Celtic v. Celtic (8.0).
Celtic League—Round 3: Celtic v. Celtic (8.0).
Celtic League—Round 4: Celtic v. Celtic (8.0).
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Celtic League—Round 397: Celtic v

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You are advised that when booking charter flights to Greece you must also have registered accommodation vouchers booked for each night of your stay. This is a ruling by the Greek Civil Aviation Authority. Failure to comply with these regulations could result in your being refused admission into Greece on being pushed to you the full scheduled air fare for the return.

journey.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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SINGAPORE **BARBADOS**
K. LUMPUR **TORONTO**

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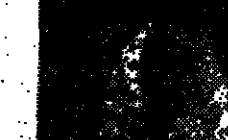
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BEN, aged 4, was born with an unusual chromosomal abnormality which has caused physical and mental handicap. Following several months in hospital, he moved nearly three years ago to his foster family who made an enormous difference very quickly. He is now more aware of his surroundings and of the presence of strangers. He laughs, claps his hands, loves cuddles and noise and is learning to make sounds himself. He has learnt to feed himself with a spoon (if he is given a little help with loading the spoon). He responds to his name being called and will follow his mother.

Ben's adoptive family will have to give time to hospital

appointments with an eye specialist, a physiotherapist and a children's doctor. He wears glasses for his short-sightedness which has helped his eye contact with family. As a result of his condition, his limbs, trunk and neck muscles have become very weak and he cannot improve his muscle tone and can sit much better now. His main disadvantage is his lack of head control. On the floor, he can roll from side to side but not fully over. He can pass raffles from hand to hand and uses his fingers and mouth to explore them. No-one knows if he'll ever learn to walk or how long his life will be.

Ben has greatly enjoyed the stimulation and company of his older foster brothers and sisters and would benefit from being the youngest or only child in his new family. He'll require special schooling and long-term physical care which shouldn't be too arduous in view of his low weight. His behaviour and appealing sociable nature should bring great joy to his adoptive family.

If you would like to know more about Ben, please contact Sheila Smith, British Agencies for Adopting & Fostering, 9a Stokes Croft, Bristol BS1 3PL. Tel. 0252 425881.

1000



Ford machinists who travelled to London to lobby yesterday's negotiations.

Picture by M. Hamilton-West

Ford talks fail to end strike by women

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

Talks to end the two-week-old strike by Ford's 270 sewing machinists broke down last night after the company had rejected a union suggestion that independent assessors be brought in to examine the machinists' claim for regrading.

Mr Paul Rolotes, the compa-

ny's employee relation director, said he was only prepared to let the company's management reassess the skills involved in the machinists' work. The strike has stopped all car production at Ford's Plants at Dagenham, Essex, and Halewood, Merseyside, with 8,430 workers laid off without pay.

The machinists, almost all women, want to be moved up a grade, allowing them to earn an extra £5.67p a week next year. They earn £128.93 a week at the moment.

A second proposal at the talks that the women's work be expanded to allow them to be regraded was rejected as impractical.

The strike has prevented the unions signing this year's annual pay deal, and the 7 per cent pay increase agreed by Ford negotiators is now unlikely to be in the pay packets of Ford's 40,500 workers in time for Christmas.

The company must now hope that the women will be driven back to work by other workers

at Dagenham and Halewood who have been laid off.

The women at both plants decided to strike on a show of hands. It is open to the company to follow the recent example of Austin Rover by seeking an injunction against the women's union, the Transport and General Workers' Union.

Whips bypass possible defeat

By Julia Langdon

The Government was forced to take emergency remedial action last night to prevent a damaging defeat in the House of Lords over the unlikely matter of the proposed Okehampton bypass.

As a result of warnings to government business managers from the House of Lords, a backbench Tory MP, Sir Peter Mills, the member for Devon West and Torridge, was persuaded not to force a Commons division on the controversial issue.

Sir Peter would have had government backing in the Commons lobbies last night if there had been a vote on the bypass. The effect of that would have been to carry a motion preventing conservationists and other local amenity groups from petitioning a joint committee of the Commons and Lords about the proposed route.

It now seems likely that the petitions will be heard, there will be no objections in the House of Lords and the compulsory purchase orders will be speedily processed.

Muslim group claims murder of diplomat

Continued from page one

after three of its members had been given long jail sentences for the attempted assassination of the Israeli ambassador to London, Mr Shlomo Argov.

It first surfaced after the Athens murder of Mr Ken Whitely, a cultural affairs councillor attached to the British embassy. He, too, was shot in his car. A week before, bombs exploded at British Council offices in Beirut and Baghdad.

Abu Nidal is the leader of the Fatah Revolutionary Council which broke away from Mr Yasser Arafat's mainstream PLO group and has been responsible for the assassination of several moderate Palestinians.

The choice of Mr Norris, as "soft" target outside the normal area of Abu Nidal's operations, suggests that British diplomats in all regions can now be regarded as potential targets.

Indian police said they were exploring a possible Middle East link with the killings.

Mr Norris, a married man with a son and a daughter, seemed a most improbable victim. His job in Bombay was primarily apolitical, dealing with commercial,

consular and immigration matters. He had had an apparently uneventful career in mostly non-controversial places, most recently Philadelphia and Dubai.

The only obvious connection between the killing is the fact that Mr Norris last duty, on Monday night, was to give a party for the players.

The decision to go ahead with the Test — already put back six days and shifted from Delhi to Bombay after Mrs Gandhi's murder — was taken jointly by Mr Brown and the England Cricket Board. However, several England players expressed private reservations, out of shock at the murder of a man who had just been their host and because of uncertainty about the nature of the threat.

The Indian Foreign Secretary, Mr M. Rasgotra, said the Indian Government was deeply distressed.

In Brussels, the Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, said he was deeply shocked at the murder.

He added: "This appalling crime tragically illustrates the dangers faced by members of the diplomatic service, along with others in public life, from acts of terrorism around the world."

'Watchdog' on fraud in public contracts

By Alan Travis

A former Department of Trade investigator has been appointed to tighten up contract tendering procedures in the Government's Property Services Agency as a further safeguard against fraud.

In a foreword to the PSA's annual report published yesterday, the Environment Secretary, Mr Patrick Jenkin, says that the agency has already made progress in dealing with recommendations of a parliamentary report on 61 cases of fraud and corruption in the maintenance division.

"There is no doubt that the action must continue as a matter of the highest priority," the public expects and should get the highest standards of probity in its public servants," says Mr Jenkin.

The appointment of an outside investigator to monitor tendering practices at district works level follows a report submitted to the Director of Public Prosecutions earlier this month on officials accepting gifts in return for awarding contracts to particular building companies.

Mr Jenkin says that the Wardle-Touché Ross report last year on 61 cases of bribery, fraud and corruption among junior agency staff had

had a very depressing effect on morale in the agency.

"At the same time I have been most impressed by the determination of staff, at all levels to come to grips with the shortcomings outlined in the report and to respond positively to the lead being given by top management to put the agency's house in order."

The PSA report says annual that 21 of the 40 recommendations in the Wardle report had been implemented or action was in train. "These covered virtually all of the recommendations which were capable of quick implementation. Some of the other improvements are of such complexity that it will take some time before they can be put into effect."

It adds that sustained efforts are being made to increase awareness at all levels of the need to monitor activity and improve the quality of management.

The report also shows that the Government has sold off almost £180 million worth of surplus property over the past three years. Spending on new building work increased by more than 30 per cent in 1983/84 while the agency's total workforce of 27,231 in 1984 was 1,400 down on the previous year.

'Naive unilateralism' gibe

by Andropov recalled

Premier pours Soviet scorn on Kinnock talks

By Julia Langdon, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday publicly denied the results of a well-known speech on Monday with President Chernenko by telling MPs that the concessions apparently offered by the Soviet leader were totally worthless.

"I understand a similar offer was made in 1978," she said with heavy sarcasm during question time.

Mrs Thatcher went on to quote Mr Chernenko's predecessor, Mr Andropov when he dismissed Mr Kinnock's claims on the outcome of the talks as naive.

Any MPs jeered when the Labour MP Mr Joe Ashton, challenged the Prime Minister on when she had equalled the Opposition leader's achievement in negotiating a nuclear arms reduction with the Soviet Union.

After attributing the Soviet decision to resume arms limitation talks with the United

leader looks like having a tough time.

That will be followed by a further challenging engagement tomorrow, when Mrs Thatcher is expected to announce her personal response to his reported comments on his Moscow talks.

The week will be rounded off for Mr Kinnock at Friday's Stoke-on-Trent rally organised by the Labour Party for the miners. He will sit alongside Mr Arthur Scargill.

This function is being staged to counter an allegation of a less than enthusiastic support for the strike, but the Labour leader may get a rough ride from miners in the audience.

Mr Kinnock is likely to get more Soviet press attention as a result of his press conference. The Labour leader, who had perhaps heard of the rumblings of disquiet from American and some Western observers here about his delighted reaction to the meeting with Mr Chernenko, was at pains to stress that the only bilateral military relations he envisaged with Moscow would be to negotiate the mutual dismantling of missiles.

A passage in the joint statement on the meeting read: "If Great Britain officially decided to carry through nuclear disarmament, the entire range of problems arising in this connection concerning Soviet-British relations in the military field could become a subject for discussion and relevant agreement between the USSR and Great Britain."

The passage referred to the nuclear negotiations alone, Mr Kinnock insisted. There would be no threat to the cohesion of Nato from him, nor from the Labour Party.

Some Western observers suggested yesterday that the offer to Mr Kinnock signalled a new round of Russian attempts to woo public opinion among the Nato allies with a view to slowing the planned deployment of cruise and Pershing.

The observers noted that there were already calls in Belgium for the planned deployment of cruise to be delayed, while the US-Soviet talks scheduled for Geneva next year offered some hope of a "lasting decrease" in tensions.

Gibraltar deal ends blockade by Spain

Continued from page one

agreement in detail to the commons. He said Sir Joshua Hassan would be present at his next bilateral meeting with Mr Moran.

The Gibraltar government, he said, was in full support of the reciprocal rights arrangements. The deal, Sir Geoffrey insisted, was good for Gibraltar and Spain. It would allow the colony's economy to develop, and promote mutual understanding.

It was also good for Anglo-Spanish relations, opening the way for cooperation on a broad range of issues "as befits relations between Nato allies and prospective community partners."

Sir Geoffrey responded to all questions on sovereignty, by repeating the formula about respecting the wishes of the Gibraltar people. He deviated only once when he said, in connection with the 1969 constitution: "There will be no change in the arrangements there against the wishes of the people."

The Opposition in Gibraltar called the agreement totally unacceptable. Mr Joe Bassano, head of the Gibraltar Socialist Labour Party said "We have been presented with a fait accompli."

Sir Geoffrey told reporters that he would be reporting the

agreement in detail to the commons. He said Sir Joshua Hassan would be present at his next bilateral meeting with Mr Moran.

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Thatcher 'terror' argument ridiculed by Steel

By Ian Aitken, Political Editor

The Prime Minister and her Whitehall publicity machine yesterday moved into action to back up Mrs Thatcher's claim that there was a comparison between the terrorism of the IRA and the violence on the picket lines in the miners' strike.

Mrs Thatcher claimed in the Commons yesterday that she told damage had been done to Britain's trading relationships abroad by the miners' strike and by the scenes of violence portrayed on television. She appeared to concede that the

A STRIKING miner, recovering from stab wounds yesterday after being attacked by knife-wielding thugs by mistake, Keith Winfield, aged 21, is believed to have been set upon because his attackers suspected he had gone back to work at Dodworth colliery, Barnsley.

He was ambushed by three men on Monday night after he got off a bus in his home village of Higham. He was taken to hospital with stab wounds in his stomach and left hand but managed to break free.

Yesterday he said: "I haven't been working. I am still fully behind the strike. Whoever attacked me has got it all wrong."

only comparison was with the violence of Oswald Mosley's fascists before the war.

But this blanket comparison was bitterly condemned by two Opposition spokesmen yesterday. Mr Gerald Kaufman, Labour's Shadow Home Secretary, described the attempt to equate dissent with terrorism as contemptible and despicable.

The Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, described the identification as "bare-faced contumacy."

But in spite of this criticism there was an incident last night in Whitehall that had been any change of heart since Mrs Thatcher's grand, recent denunciation of the strikers in her lecture to the Carlton Club. On the contrary, officials produced further evidence of support.

Mrs Thatcher's belated defence of the law is on a par with terrorism.

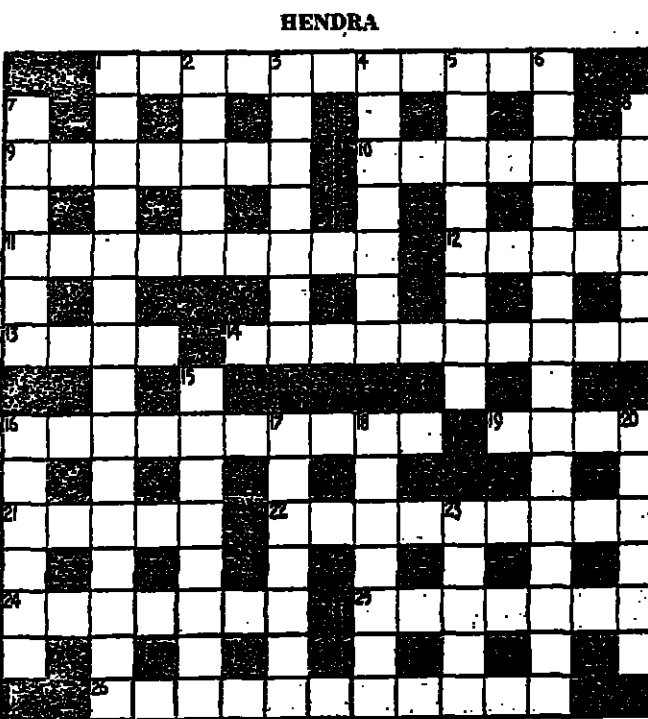
It was insisted that those things who had attacked working miners and had destroyed their homes were on the same wavelength as the pre-war Mosleyite racists who intimidated the Jews in the East End of London. They insisted that the Labour Party was in the same game, since it had endorsed support for anyone who defied laws which it did not endorse.

The argument went a stage further, however. It was suggested that councillors who engaged in illegal activities in defiance of the Government's latest statutory efforts to cap municipal spending were engaged in a defiance of law and order, and were therefore comparable to terrorists in all their works.

It was this kind of argument which stimulated Mr Kaufman to bring out his subject book. He described it as not only contemptible but also despicable and repulsive.

He went on: "It is an evil libel to compare any defensible acts during the coal strike with the sustained campaign of mass murder conducted by the IRA. More than 99 per cent of those involved in the coal strike have conducted their struggle peaceably and in the best traditions of trade unionism. The Prime Minister and her cronies should be ashamed of themselves for likening this dispute to bloodthirsty terrorism."

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,096



- ACROSS**
- I bring luck and end misery — PO might come of it (6)
 - Gifts of old money (7)
 - Watches some elastic kersermere being stitched together (7)
 - Clothes-the original sin (5, 4)
 - Madagascar primate has a bird in both hands (5)
 - Dismissal welcomed by Fiat-staff (4)
 - This month, Irish police-man on hill get a coach (10)
 - Hard things to rent in Clewy (10)
 - Piece of jewellery many put on cheek (4)
 - It may turn out to be goodwill (5)
 - Thing I tar in order to make it weatherproof (9)
- DOWN**
- Guinea-fowl is sort of inapt (5, 4)
 - Trouble caused by aviril being hit? (7)
 - It will continue to be drier, with no breaks (6-5)
 - Bad business-man? (15)
 - Nine players problems on court? (5)
 - Unique Greek letter — only Greek letter resembles it (7)
 - How hearts flutter — there is a small strike at mine (7)
 - French school unfinished in dour environment — Blanche unfinished, as a result (3)
 - Go at humeral loci perhaps, in this sort of treatment (15)
 - Shorter county personnel-unit (6)
 - He is certain to have too much interest — on centre-court, more certain! (6)
 - It catches the wind and goes trouble (8)
 - Fellow on paper-round is chilled (6)
 - What gets moonhen excited? (7)
 - Clothing torn about end (7)
 - Wedgewood, perhaps, disposing of colours on table... (6)
 - to make a pot worth ordering (5)

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 17,096

ACROSS

- LUCKY
- OLD
- ELASTIC
- SIN
- PRIMATE
- FAT
- COACH
- CLEWY
- JEWELLERY
- GOODWILL
- WEATHERPROOF

DOWN

- GUINEA-FOWL
- AVIRIL
- DRIER
- BUSINESS-MAN
- PROBLEMS
- GREEK LETTER
- HEARTS
- FRENCH SCHOOL
- HUMERAL
- PERSONNEL
- CERTAIN
- INTEREST
- CATCHES
- WIND
- PAPER-ROUND
- CHILLED
- MOONHEN
- CLOTHING
- WEDGWOOD
- POT

Outrage expressed at Norris killing

British and other Commonwealth Government leaders reacted with shock and outrage to the shooting yesterday of Mr Percy Norris, Britain's deputy high commissioner in Bombay.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who was in Brussels for an EEC Council of Ministers meeting, said: "This appalling crime tragically illustrates once again the dangers faced by members of the diplomatic service, along with others in public life, from acts of terrorism around the world."

Mrs Thatcher was woken with the news of the shooting soon after it happened and was reported to be deeply shocked.

The Irish Foreign Secretary, speaking on behalf of all EEC Governments, expressed outrage at the shooting and spoke

of his concern and sympathy for the British Government and Mr Norris's family.

Mr Guy Pannell, said he was telephoned with the news at his Devon home by Mr Norris's daughter, Madeleine, who is, he said, in Bombay.

Both Madeleine and her mother are shocked and distressed, but they have taken it very bravely, he said.

Mr Pannell, aged 38, a television news editor, said Mr Norris would have been very excited about hosting the reception for the English cricketers on Monday. "He adored the game of cricket and I know that last night would have meant a lot to him. He would certainly have been going to the Test match. Nothing would have kept him away."

Mr Norris's first overseas posting was from 1958-1958 in

the Solomon Islands. He later served in Kuala Lumpur, Nigeria and in Brunei.

In 1972, he returned to Britain to work with the Department of Trade before going overseas again in 1975, when he was appointed as HM Consul in Philadelphia. Five years later he took up a similar position in Dubai.

He was awarded the OBE in the 1984 New Year's honours list. His family is from Teddington, Middlesex, and his son, Martin, aged 25, works for a company with Middle East interests.

Mr Norris said of himself that he was a geographer at heart and a keen traveller. He described himself as a sportsman and a keen cricketer, and now for cricket and the more vigorous games. He applied for membership of the MCC in 1979.

THE WEATHER

Showers, some sun

A STRONG showery SW air-stream will cover the British Isles.

London, SE England, & Atlantic Irish coast: mainly dry, but with some rain, sun, and strong SW wind. Max temp 10°C (50°F).
 SE England, SW England, & Atlantic Irish coast: mainly dry, but with some rain, sun, and strong SW wind. Max temp 10°C (50°F).
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Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Bristol	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Cardiff	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Edinburgh	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Glasgow	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
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London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3

AROUND THE WORLD

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Bristol	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Cardiff	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
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London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3

AROUND BRITAIN

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Bristol	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Cardiff	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Edinburgh	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Glasgow	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3

SATELLITE PREDICTIONS

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Bristol	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Cardiff	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Edinburgh	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Glasgow	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3

MANCHESTER HEADINGS

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Bristol	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Cardiff	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Edinburgh	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Glasgow	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3

SEA PASSAGES

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Bristol	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Cardiff	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
Edinburgh	4.33 pm to 7.54 am	10°C	SW	1-3
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 119 Farringdon Road
 London EC1R 3ER
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